Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

VOL. XII. BELLEFONTE, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1880. NO. 14.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

FOR PRESIDENT,

[The choice of the Republicans of Pennsylvania, subject to the decision of the National Convention]

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE,

OF MAINE.

"I wish to speak for the millions of all political parties, and in their name to declare that the Republic must be strong enough, and shall be strong enough to protect the weakest of its citizens in all their rights."—JAMES G. BLAINE.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

IN about four weeks the political pot will be boiling furiously.

HERE is Governor Hendrick's motto: "Small favors received and large ones solicited."

EX-GOVERNOR GARCELON, of Maine, has returned $925 which he illegally took from the treasury.

GEN. HANCOCK weighs two hundred and eighty-seven pounds—a heavy weight candidate.

IT is really laughable to see Springer dance when Tilden jerks the wire. His principles are as limber as his legs.

EX-GOVERNOR MORGAN, of New York, has given $100,000 to the Union [illegible] of New York city.

SOMEBODY, writing about Tilden, says he is a "very busy man" still. The Kellyites have sufficient evidence that he is.

FRIDAY, April 3d, was a good day for hanging. Eight executions took place in different parts of the country on that day.

THE Democracy seem to be dozing just now. We imagine a fresh veto, or something of that kind, would set 'em howling in no time.

LAVINA GOODSELL, Wisconsin's only woman lawyer, died of sciatic rheumatism one day last week. She is said to have been a very able lawyer.

SOME of the Southern journals are calling for a new Democratic issue, but their hostility to Tilden is a louder call for the continued agitation of the Southern claims issue.

TILDEN is fast losing his hold in the South. Virginia and South Carolina threaten to bolt if he is nominated. That anti-Southern claims letter is doing the mischief.

NOT daring to steal the vote of Minnesota, the Democrats will try to nullify it. This is regular Democratic practice; but hasn't the country had about enough of it?

DENNIS KEARNEY is reported to be badly used up. We don't know as anybody will be particularly pleased to learn this, but a severe spell of sickness may bring the deluded man to his senses.

PRINCE BISMARCK was sixty-five years old on the 1st day of April. He was visited by the Emperor and many other distinguished people, and received birthday presents from all parts of Europe.

THE present division of Republican labor seems to be for the Grant men to do the "claiming" and the Blaine men to secure the delegates. Now in Pennsylvania and New York it seemed to be the other way.

WE don't believe De Lesseps will trouble the United States much hereafter with his canal project or any other scheme. He left for Europe last week without one dollar having been subscribed in this country to his canal.

IF the bitter fight between Tilden and Tammany keeps up some one will have to begin building hotels at Syracuse. Tilden has engaged every building bearing the name of hotel, and John Kelly will have to confine himself to garrets or build.

Judge Kelleys' Opposition to the New Funding Bill.

We have, we believe, fairly considered Judge Kelley's opposition to the proposed funding of the bonds of the government, which mature during the present and in all of next year, and we are convinced that his views are founded upon pure, economical and statesmanlike considerations.

It is ascertained, almost to a certainty, that the surplus revenue of the government, within the next twelve years, will more than liquidate all the bonds of the government which mature before 1900, in gross about one thousand millions. The average rate of annual interest upon this portion of the debt is less than five per cent. If this debt is funded into a 3½ per cent. bond there would be an apparent saving of say 1½ per cent. per annum, while this apparent saving would not be true, for the conclusion is based in error, inasmuch as it leaves out of consideration that bonds must be bought for redemption each year, and therefore the total, and the average of interest are thereby changed. It leaves also out of consideration the fact that the moment the debt is funded and the government becomes a purchaser, the holders will demand a premium for their bonds, experience showing that with our own government in years long gone by, the premium paid on a *three per cent. bond* run up as high as 30 per cent.

Now if the bonds which fall due are allowed to remain overdue the government can call them in and pay them at its own option, and if we assume that they can be paid off as Judge Kelley sees, in ten years, we must fix the average at five years, and the excess of interest at 1½ per cent., the total premium therefore to be paid cannot exceed 7½ per cent. If the bonds of the government were not to be paid off, and if the surplus revenues of the government could be used to greater profit, there would be good policy and economy in funding them at a lower rate of interest than they now bear, but not otherwise.

It will not do to say that we could hoard the surplus revenue until the new bonds mature; such a policy would bankrupt the whole people, and to attempt to buy them back after funding them would enhance their value to such an extent as to cause serious loss to the nation, and, necessarily to the tax-payers.

THERE is nothing more delightfully inconsistent about the "scratchers" than the free and easy way they oscillate from one candidate to another, without reference to the political bias of either. They are about equally divided in affection between Bayard and Edmunds. The former stands, according to his own declaration, just where he stood in 1361—intensely on the side of the South. The latter is at the other extreme. He is intensely on the side of the North, and is, moreover, an avowed Grant man. Yet the "scratchers" advocate both men, and say they would be happy with either!

—Mrs. Joseph Marshall, of Benner twp., was thrown from a buggy on Sunday last and considerably bruised about the face. She, in company with Mr. Hamill Seibert, in returning from church, were overtaken by the storm. The top was torn off and the buggy overturned by the wind, throwing both occupants to the ground. Mr. Seibert was not injured. A carriage following close behind them was also upset, but we believe no damage was done.

EATON'S "reply" to Edmunds is equalled only by his threatened "jump on Blaine." He never executed the jump, and there would have been a good deal more left of him to-day if he had exercised a similar discretion with his reply.

THE latest story from Washington is that Gen. Grant would accept the office of Secretary of State under Blaine. Stranger things than that have happened.

THERE will be twelve Republican State conventions during April to elect delegates to Chicago. Connecticut leads off to-day, followed by Kentucky, Missouri and Iowa on the 14th; Massachusetts on the 15th, Georgia, Oregon and Virginia on the 21st, Arkansas, Ohio and South Carolina on the 28th, and California on the 29th. They will elect 246 delegates, or nearly one third of the whole convention. Eight States have already elected 226 delegates, so that by May 1 nearly two thirds of the convention will have been chosen. It is evident, however, that unless the situation changes rapidly, during the present month, no candidate will have gained delegates enough to make his nomination certain. The Grant and Blaine forces are likely to be so evenly divided that neither will be able to show a lead until nearly the whole convention has been chosen.

SENATOR BEN HILL, of Georgia, has been greatly annoyed recently because a young lady of his acquaintance in Washington has been making daily visits to the Capitol with an infant in her arms, which she represents as Ben Hill, Jr. She delights in seating herself in the ladies' gallery, where the lady spectators have an opportunity of making a comparison between the looks of the youngster and its eminent father. It is pronounced a *fac simile* of the Georgia Senator, who is greatly angered lest his wife might meet with it and recognize its familiar features. Surely Senator has forgotten that slavery is abolished.

WON'T some good Republican send us one hundred subscribers so as to raise our list to twenty-five hundred? There are four Democratic papers in the county and only one Republican; it seems as though the Republicans ought to have ambition enough to give their paper as much support as one of the Democratic sheets gets. It is said the *Watchman* has 2,300, the *Democrat* 1,200, the Centre Hall *Reporter* 1,050 and the Millheim *Journal* 550, which, if true, gives 5,100 Democratic readers. Cannot the Republicans afford half this number?

AFTER Washington had been President for two terms he was chosen Justice of the Peace for his county in Virginia, and John Adams, too, although he retired from Washington to Quincy in no sweet temper of mind, consented to serve his neighbors in the same official capacity. These shining examples are commended to other ex-Presidents who are anxiously looking for some vent to their exuberant political activity.

BRADFORD had a big blaze on Friday of last week. About forty business places, two or three hotels, and the Academy of Music were destroyed. One man named Francis Wilson was burned to death, and several firemen were severely injured by fire and falling buildings. The loss is not estimated, but it is reported to have been the largest and most destructive fire that ever occurred in the oil regions.

SENATOR DAVIS, of West Virginia, like all other wealthy men in Congress, earned his own money. Nearly all of them began life very poor. Baldwin, of Michigan, won his wealth as a merchant—as did Mr. Morton; Congressman Newberry got his as a manufacturer like Messrs. Loring and Russell. Nearly all of the others became rich through mines.

THE report comes from Washington that Senator Cameron will not be able to control the Pennsylvania delegation to Chicago. Seems to us we have heard some such story as this before. If the people who start these stories aren't careful Cameron will hear it himself.

THE Philadelphia *News* gets off this presidential pun: "Gen. Grant's voyage down the river of life is taking him toward the president sea."

The California Election.

The election in San Francisco says very plainly that the Chinese shall not go. So the people have decided, for the defeat of the Kearneyites indicates a change of popular opinion which will doubtless prove greater elsewhere.

It is remarkable, however, considering the importance of the issue, that the vote was not fuller, and if any considerable number of the Democrats voted the Citizens' ticket the majority ought to have been much larger than it was. We suspect, that although the law-and-order party divided its nominations impartially between Republicans and Democrats, it obtained very little support from the Democratic voters, and that it will be discovered when the returns are analyzed that the Republicans have sustained the fight against Kearneyism almost alone.

The candidates balloted for on Tuesday were a State Senator, to fill a vacancy, and fifteen freeholders named under the provisions of an act of the Legislature to frame a charter for the city. The Citizens' Protective Union recommended a ticket of freeholders composed of seven Republicans and eight Democrats. The Republican convention accepted all these names, and also agreed with the Citizens' Union upon a candidate for Senator. The Workingmen's party (the Kearneyites) nominated straight tickets of their own people. It now became an interesting question what it could do. There is no reasonable doubt that their managers sold out to the Sand Lots. They abstained from nominating any ticket of freeholders, leaving the party at liberty to split the Union ticket, or to take up the Workingmen's list as a whole. Respecting the Senatorship, they made an open bargain with Kearney. They agreed to support his candidate, one J. R. Freud, and the Kearneyites in return agreed to help them in the election of a United States Senator and in the Presidential contest. This part of the compact was settled in open meetings on each side; Freud actually attended the Democratic convention and gave the required pledges by word of mouth, after the Sand Lots convention, on Kearney's motion, had voted permission to him to do so; and there was probably a secret understanding about Democratic support for the Sand Lots freeholders. In short, the Democratic committee in San Francisco agreed to help Kearney in local affairs if he would help them in the National contest. That there might be no misunderstanding of the situation, Kearney made a roaring speech to explain the terms of his compact with the Democracy, and to show why his followers ought to support the Democratic electoral ticket in the fall; and of the State Senatorship he said: "Remember that every vote that goes into the ballot-box next Tuesday for Freud is a vote to help me out of the penitentiary. He will go to Sacramento, and his election will be the first nail in the coffin of a thieving Republican party. A vote for Byrnes is a vote to keep me in jail. You must vote for Freud; he is our only chance."

Respectable Democrats in San Francisco are reported to have been greatly disgusted by these performances, and many of them declared that they would stay away from the polls. But the respectable members of the party have never been its ruling spirits, and how weak they are, even in an emergency like this, is shown by their declining to make a real opposition to the unholy alliance, but merely standing with folded arms, helping neither side. The policy of a party is controlled by its active politicians, the men who manage conventions, build platforms and select candidates; and the regular Democratic convention in San Francisco, by unanimous resolution, formally and solemnly committed itself to the cause of which Kearney is the spokesman.

Niagara Falls.

Our readers doubtless well know that a project to purchase the lands on the American side of Niagara Falls, by the aid of the government, and open them up to the public, so that people of all classes can view this greatest of American wonders free of cost, has long been in contemplation. The matter is now assuming shape, and the following from the New York *Tribune* concerning it will be of interest to many:

We have seen the diary of an Englishman, who, in the early part of the last century, made a journey into Italy. He was of a speculative turn of mind, and dabbled in the germs of political economy and social science. He took a critical interest in all works of art and in the situation and grouping of buildings, and was pleased with luxuriant fields, orchards and gardens. Yet having been obliged to pass through the heart of Switzerland, his sole interest in Alps, glaciers and forests was that of a traveler hindered by them on his way to the delectable plains. He commisserates the fate of the poor people condemned to live in a region to him so dreary. He feels its sublimity and beauty no more than the mule he rides; neither can he, thus insensible, foresee, more than the dull beast, the wealth which is yet to pour in upon the country because of the charm of its scenery to all mankind. In those days the Swiss were constantly swarming out to earn the livelihood which nature denied them at home, and it was the last country in Europe to which men could be expected voluntarily to resort. Now it is pierced in every direction with costly railways built by foreigners to accommodate the annual influx of [illegible] it became that a hundred and fifty thousand foreigners have made themselves permanent homes in it. There has been no change in the mountains to account for this. The change is in man. It is a change not confined to a class; not the result of a special education. It is a development of civilization in the form of a growing sensibility to the more sublime aspects of nature.

There are readers of the *Tribune* who remember when the leading men of New York were as insensible to the value to be stamped by the admiration of the world upon Niagara Falls as was this Englishman to the value of the Alps. The banks of the river were a part of the public lands which the State was trying to put in the market. The agents whom it employed to survey them for the purpose, thinking that the water-power might in time come to be of value, were allowed by the Land Office to take them up on their own account at a nominal price. In this way Niagara Falls, on our side, became private property. That it had a higher value and that it was at all the duty or the interest of the State to protect that value, would seem for long years afterwards to have occurred to no one.

Last year Governor Robinson laid before the Legislature a communication which he had received from the Governor General of Canada calling attention to the rapid destruction of the charm of Niagara and the serious loss to the world which it threatened, and suggested that New York should join hands with the Dominion in forming an International Park for its protection. The matter was for a time disposed of by a unanimous reference in both houses to the Commissioners of the State Survey. This body is composed of Vice-President Wheeler, ex-Governors Seymour and Dorsheimer, ex-Senator Geddes, Judge Hale, President Barnard, of Columbia College, and Mr. Stout, vice-president of the Geographical Society—men whose judge is entitled to respect and confidence in a rare degree. Their report just made is evidently the conclusion of much patient study and deliberation. It shows the present condition and danger of the Falls in an elaborate and striking way, and sets forth cautiously and distinctly the interest and duty of the State in the premises. The proposition of an International Park is silently dropped, probably because of difficulties of jurisdiction and administration. But the State is recommended to adopt a plan under which it would become repossessed of the islands above the Falls and a narrow strip of land on the river's bank. This is proposed to be forever held as public property. The buildings now upon it are to be removed, and none are hereafter to be permitted. The original forest conditions are, as far as practicable, to be restored, and all traffic and unnecessary interference with visitors while upon the State ground to be prevented.

The Commissioners shrewdly say that if the Legislature will be content to confine the undertaking to these limits, it will offer little temptation to extravagance or jobbery. They add that they have ascertained as well as they could the probable cost of the operation; but as they only recommend for the present the value of the property to be taken shall be determined by a jury to be appointed by an order of Court, and a final decision postponed until the result is known, they think it unnecessary to say more on this point than that they are satisfied that the people of the State will not consider it an excessive price to pay for the result likely to be obtained.

The Commissioners have invited, and have good reason for anticipating, cooperative action from Canada, but this they think should be given in such a manner as to require no complication of accounts or of authority. No special treaty or legislation for the purpose is, therefore, in their judgment necessary. The proposition is strong in its simplicity and moderation. It can only be doubted if it is sufficiently comprehensive. From remote antiquity States have taken pride in the possession of objects of splendor such as in our day are made a public show of in the Tower of London and the Green Vaults of Dresden. Could a gem so transcendently superb as that we possess in Niagara be carried off in the spoils of a great war, or taken as a king's ransom, all the trophies and crown jewels in the world would be childish baubles beside it. We have reached a time when the care and protection of such a priceless treasure may well be considered a coming task of statesmanship.

The Coming Contest.

We have a great many callers from all over Centre county, and in the political situation, as far as it relates to Grant or Blaine. This indicates a great interest in this question. There is one significant fact, however, which we notice, and that is that nineteen-twentieths of all Republicans are for Blaine, and would be pleased to see him nominated at Chicago, notwithstanding the action of the Harrisburg Convention and the unit rule. Our objection to the nomination of Grant is because we believe there are stronger men in the field; and, further, we do not like to see any man elected for the third time.

Some of the Third Termers object to any talk about Grant's nomination being a risk, because it is an admission that the party is cowardly. They say there must always be a risk of defeat, no matter who is the candidate. That is dodging the point, which is that General Grant's nomination would be the only one which involves any risk whatever since it would be the only one which would give the Democrats the benefit of an issue of overshadowing importance. The Democrats themselves admit that with the third term issue out of the way they have no hope of success. It is not, therefore, a question of cowardice, but of recklessness. It is a question of taking the greatest possible risk rather than taking no risk at all. It is easy to boast about the ability of the Republican party to beat the enemy out of his boots with any candidate and with any issue, but it will be quite another thing to do the beating.

WHEN Garcelon left the office of Governor of Maine he took with him, without permission of anybody, $2,000 of the State's money. He had no more right to it than any other citizen. He used more than half of it to reward his personal friends for their services to him in his unsuccessful effort to steal the State, and the remainder, $925, he has just returned to the State Treasurer with a note stating that it is the "unexpended balance of money placed in his hands for public purposes." Who "placed" it in his hands, and what were the "public purposes?" He has given no vouchers for his expenditures, and the State has nothing to show for the missing money. And he is the man whom an admiring Democracy unanimously elected its "second Jackson!"

There is a strike among the quarrymen of Northampton county.

Poetry.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Who warms his slippers for papa
When he comes home at night?
Who meets him with a joyous laugh,
And blue eyes beaming bright?
Who climbs upon his ready knee,
And kisses sweet as kiss can be?
Our Kitty.

Who teases poor old grandmamma,
And pulls her work away,
And with her gold-rimmed spectacles
Too often tries to play?
Who's full of mischief, sport and fun,
From early morn till day is done?
Our Kitty.

Whose little arms "hug mamma tight?"
Whose lips give kisses sweet?
Who follows nurse about the house
With little restless feet?
Who sings to Dolly, scolds her, too,
And tries to act as "big folks" do?
Our Kitty.

Who, bent on mischief, truth to say,
Like any little elf,
Within the pantry hides to taste
The "goodies" on the shelf?
Who bothers cook, where're she goes,
And makes her scold, you may suppose?
Our Kitty.

But lest our Kitty chance to get
More than her share of blame
For mischief, I'll explain there is
Some difference in the name:
One Kitty is our child you see,
The other, Kitty's c-a-t!

Harper's Young People.

Our Story Teller.

MY FIRST ESCAPADE.

[From Saturday Night.]

She was only seventeen, and I was two years older, and neither of us very wise at that.

I was a student at Buncombe College, and she a pupil of the Misses Petterby's "Young Ladies' Collegiate Institute," both located in the flourishing village of Salterville.

We—that is, the fair Matilda and myself—were accustomed to see each other at church on Sundays, at prayer-meeting on Thursdays, and on various occasions during the rest of the week, whenever we could manage to pass within sight of each other's windows, or to cross each other's orbits, in our afternoon promenades.

The result was a violent mutual passion—though we were unfortunately compelled to worship each other at a distance. For, as Salterville society was constituted—in it was held as a point of propriety, if not a religious duty, to keep the pupils of the above-mentioned educational institutes apart from each other—there was no chance of our etiquette.

Love, however, knows no law; and with a passion ten-fold increased by the obstacles which opposed it, I soon devised a means of communicating with my idol.

This was accomplished, first, through the means of pebbles, with bouquets and notes attached, dropped over the Misses Petterby's garden-walls; and then by brief trystes in the most secluded by-streets of the village, on the occasion of Matilda's return from the dressmaker's or apothecary's—the only places she was permitted to visit unaccompanied by the Misses Petterby.

The amount of funds which we both about this time invested in the latter place, in stationery, soaps, perfumery, cough-lozenges, toothache drops, and other similar commodities, was almost sufficient to have set us up in the business.

She was always accompanied by one of her fellow-pupils, a young lady named Clara Hay, while I was encouraged and assisted by my chum Frank Page; and the interest taken in the affair by these two was second only to our own.

In course of time, these brief and blissful meetings were discovered and reported by the Misses Jones, two prying and envious schoolmates of my Matilda; and henceforth my beloved was subjected to a cruel confinement and surveillance, which precluded the possibility of our again meeting.

I, however, received from her a heart-broken note, saying that since our separation life had ceased to have any interest for her: that the world was to her a dreary desert, but that in all her wretchedness her first thought by day, and her last prayer at night, was for me and my happiness.

This note, and one or two of a similar kind succeeding, drove me nearly wild, and the result was that I wrote to my idol, proposing an elopement and a secret marriage. I explained that I had a rich old aunt living alone in a big house, where there would be plenty of room for us, and that we could reside very comfortably with her until I could get into business and make a fortune of my own—assisted by the old lady.

And thus, seeing our prospects clear before us, we soon, with the assistance of our two friends, made arrangements for a speedy elopement. Unless she married me now, my Matilda confessed, she would be kept another year at school, and apart from me, in which case she felt a prophetic warning that the spring violets would bloom upon her grave.

After much discussion between Frank and myself, as to the best plan to be pursued, he hit upon the ingenious expedient of writing a note to Miss Petterby, informing her of the serious illness of the grandmother of the Misses Jones, the young lady pupils who had informed upon Matilda, and requesting that that young lady would herself bring them to their home some twenty miles distant, to receive the last blessing of their dying relative.

Having laid this train, we lay in waiting at a safe distance, to watch its effects, and had the satisfaction of beholding the trio drive off in a hack—Miss Petterby with a countenance of preternatural solemnity, and her afflicted pupils with handkerchiefs to their eyes.

This was about six o'clock in the evening, and by eight Frank and myself were on the ground—that is, in the alley back of the garden—provided with a dark lantern and a rope ladder.

What the lantern was for, considering it was moonlight, we neither of us exactly knew, but had an idea that it was the proper arrangement for an occasion such as ours.

Our first proceeding was to fix the rope ladder to the wall; but, being unacquainted with the inside premises, we unfortunately chose an unlucky spot, and the rope slipping from its fastenings, I fell headlong into a hotbed, smashing the glass, and getting some cuts about the face and hands.

The crash was heard in the house, as we were speedily made aware by lights and voices on the back piazza.

"Jane," said a sharp and resolute female voice, "go and see what that is."

A fat figure waddled toward us, and we hastily ensconced ourselves behind some lilac bushes.

"Please, 'm, it's only cats."

"Do you see them?"

"Well, no, mum; they've run away, in course. But they must have been frightened on the wall, and fell off into the glass."

Here Frank gave an excellent imitation of a cat-call.

"Cook," said the youngest Miss Petterby—for it was she to whom the sharp voice belonged—"cook, throw a brickbat at them."

Cook picked up something and cautiously approached.

Frank gave a ferocious "Me-a-ow" just as a good sized pebble hit me on the shin. I gave an involuntary jump in the bushes, and our assailant with a slight scream, turned and fled. A door was then closed, and all became quiet.

After vainly waiting the appearance of Matilda, we stole cautiously along a side alley around to where I knew her window to be situated.

She was on the watch, for we saw her blinds slightly open and a white hand beckon.

I pressed up as closely as possible through the thicket of rose-bushes which guarded (perhaps intentionally) the ground beneath the window.

"Charlie, dear, is it you?" whispered a tremulous voice.

"Yes, my angel! Are you ready?"

"Where's the rope ladder?"

And therefore useless, and inquired if she could not get out of the window without it.

"But the rose-bushes," she suggested.

I commenced, as quietly as possible, breaking and clearing away the thorny branches from immediately below the window—Matilda and her friend Miss Hay looking on anxiously meanwhile. My hands suffered cruelly in the operation.

Presently a window immediately above Matilda's was opened, and Miss Petterby cried:

"Who's there?"

A breathless stillness ensued. Fortunately, the moon was at this instant clouded. The corner of the house where we were was in deep shadow, else I must have been discovered.

"Sarah," cried Miss Petterby, and another head—that of the housemaid—was thrust out.

"Me-a-o-w! hit! spitz!" came from the tree behind which Frank was keeping watch.

I heard a suppressed giggle from Miss Hay, and then the housemaid said:

"Lor', ma'am, it's them pesky cats again. I sees one of 'em in the rose bushes."

"Hateful creatures!" echoed Miss Petterby. "Do, Sarah, get rid of them in some way. Throw something at them."

I dared not leave my ambush, but cowered as closely as possiole against the wall. The next moment a deluge from the water bucket came pouring down upon my devoted head, while another smothered titter from the lower window was audible, accompanied by a little cry of distress and dismay from my adored; and before I could recover my breath from the sudden, cool shower bath I heard Miss Petterby's voice in Matilda's apartment, and distinguished that of Miss Hay, earnestly assuring her preceptress that there were at least forty cats in the garden, as big as youug tigers, and that she would't for the world dare go out and face them. Then the window was closed, and there was silence.

I waited until I heard the sash slowly again raised, inch by inch.

"Charlie!"

"Yes, dearest."

"I can't get out. I'm afraid she suspects something. She's bolted our door on the inside."

"Couldn't you step out here on my back?"

"She would be sure to hear."

A despairing silence.

"Charlie, dear!"

"Yes, love."

"Couldn't you climb onto the veranda, and slip in at the nearest window—it isn't fastened—and unbolt the door just inside? Then I'll get down stairs and slip through the coal cellar window."

Poor thing! What must it not have cost her to make up her mind to this last unromantic alternative—from a rope ladder to a coal cellar window! I, however, caught eagerly at the suggestion, and in an instant was gliding noiselessly up the veranda pillar, after which I cautiously pushed up the window sash, and stepping within, drew the bolt of the nearest door. It shot sharply in its staple, and at the same instant another door close by opened and a light appeared. I had no time to retreat by the window, so hastily stepped into the shadow of a staircase leading to an upper story.

"Sarah," said Miss Petterby, holding aloft a lamp, "I am positive I heard a footstep. There! Don't you hear the attic stair creak? Go instantly and see what it is."

"Oh, ma'am, it's only them cats! They're always about the roofs and attucks," said Sarah, in tones which betrayed a little nervousness.

"I don't believe they are cats," said Miss Petterby, firmly. "I suspect they are burglars."

A little shrill chorus of feminine shrieks echoed this announcement, betraying that the Miss Petterby's young pupils were around and listening.

"Sarah," said Miss Petterby, in a tone of a general commanding the movements of an army—"Sarah, go up the attic stairs and see if the trap-door on the roof is open."

This hint was sufficient for me. There was a trap-door on the roof, and I instantly made my way upward, found the trap-door open, mounted to it by means of a short ladder, and stood outside on a gently sloping roof, undecided what next to do. Meantime a warm discussion seemed going on below—Miss Petterby commanding and the housemaid protesting that she hadn't been hired to hunt cats and burglars off the premises.

Finally I heard a step on the ladder; Sarah's round, red face appeared like the rizing moon above the horizon, and then, with a shrill shriek, set in sudden eclipse, as she half-scrambled, half-tumbled from her elevation. At the same instant, from a window on an adjoining roof to the left, came a man's voice:

"Who's that?"

No answer. The shrieks below were now awful, and I distinguished Miss Petterby's voice screaming, "Help!" and "Burglars!"

I began to move away to the house on the right, when pop! pop! went a pistol right behind me, considerably accelerating my movements.

I reached the end of the roof. Thank heaven, there was a lightning rod rising above it, and, seizing this with a firm grasp, I commenced a swift descent.

"Bow, wow! bow-wow-wow!" was the sound which greeted me when within a few feet of the ground; and I became aware that my left foot was in the [illegible] of a [illegible] In vain I kicked and struggled, the creature held on; and I felt it a relief when a man crossed the yard armed with a club and pistol.

"Call off your dog!" I yelled.

"Who are you, and what are you doing here?" was his response.

It was no time to hesitate, and I answered:

"Call off your dog, and I will tell you."

"I prefer to hear your explanation first," he replied, coolly.

Whereupon I answered by giving my name, as a student of Buncomb College, and informing him that I had accidently gotten into a scrape.

"What!" cried this new acquaintance, calling off the dog, and turning me sharply round to the moonlight—"what! a student of Buncomb College in this questionable situation!"

And, to my horror, I recognized before me Professor Sawyer, to whose class of modern language I belonged.

He sternly insisted upon a full explanation, which I found myself compelled to give, lest I should be suspected of something worse than reality. His indignation was extreme.

"So, sir," he almost hissed between his teeth—"so, sir, you confess—you a student of Buncomb College—to breaking into the private residence of a most estimable lady, frightening the household nearly out of their senses, and attempting to run off with one of the young lady pupils intrusted to her care! You, a mere boy!" he added, with withering severity.

"I shall be of age in little over a year!" I said, drawing myself up with dignity.

"Then, why could you not have waited until that time, sir?" resumed the professor, with no apparent increase of respect. "Do you know what you have done, sir? Dared to bring discredit upon two most highly respected institutes, disgraced your family, and compromised the character of an innocent and unsuspecting girl! I blush for you, sir! And now I shall insist upon your going with me at once to Doctor Dysart. He will know what to do with you, sir!"

Doctor Dysart was president of the college, and, under present circumstances, I would sooner have faced the Evil One than have met his eyes fixed at me through his gold-rimmed glasses.

"But the young lady," I suggested. "She may have gotten off, and there is a carriage waiting at the end of the lane. Hadn't I better go and see about it?"

We had hardly started on this laudable errand, when suddenly the carriage in question came whirling past, with the faces of Matilda and Frank visible at the window. She gave a little eager scream on seeing me, while Frank shouted to the driver to stop.

"Go on!" I yelled, wildly, and with a sudden twist and dodge, released myself from the professor's hold on my arm, gave him a back handed lunge which sent him staggering, and the next moment was mounted on the rear foot-board of the carriage and whirling out of the village of Salterville.

"Stop now!" cried Frank, when we had left the village a mile behind—"stop now, driver! I'll get out, and you, Charlie, come and get in."

When this exchange was being made, another carriage came furiously dashing down the road toward us. As it passed, a chorus of female voices issued therefrom, and I recognized the indignant faces of the eldest Miss Petterby and her two pupils, the Misses Jones.

As fortune or fate would have it, they had overtaken a carriage containing the old lady, whose dying blessing they were on the way to receive; and instantly suspecting for what purpose they had been beguiled into that journey, had lost no time in hurrying back, accompanied by the indignant father of the Misses Jones.

Shall I describe how I was forced to stand helplessly by and see my beloved Matilda torn from my presence, and dragged, in a fainting fit, into the other carriage, while Miss Petterby shook her umbrella at us from the window, and Jones, *pere*, said something very emphatic about a penitentiary and a gibbet? Shall I tell how, not daring to return to the college, I repaired to the abode of my aunt, who alternately laughed and cried, and scolded and sympathized with me? But no—I prefer to pass over these things in silence.

From Frank, who remained at Salterville, I learned the result of the affair. The first unanimous decision of the faculty had been to expel us both; but it was finally resolved, in consideration of the two institutes of learning, to hush the matter into silence.

My Matilda was immured in Miss Petterby's own apartment, and there kept under lock and key until the arrival of her father, who bore her away, after registering a solemn vow to break every bone in my body should I again venture within ten miles of his daughter.

Notwithstanding this threatened danger I did succeed, some four months after—through the medium of Clara Hay—in getting a note to my idol, breathing the most devoted and unalterable love, and declaring that nothing on earth should influence me to give her up.

In return, I received an elaborately written epistle, expressing the most friendly feelings for me; regretting what had happened; lamenting that we should have been so foolish; and hoping that we would be wiser in the future and remain good friends. We [illegible] been only four months back), to know our own hearts, and we mistook friendship for a warmer emotion.

I was thunderstruck on reading the epistle, but understood it on learning from Clara that her friend was receiving the attentions of a handsome and wealthy young man, and of whom her parents greatly approved.

I never saw her again until some ten years after. Then, at a summer water place, she introduced herself to me as the widow Lumsey, and alluded, with a sentimental sigh and a languishing ogle, to those youthful days when our hearts were fresh and warm, and hinted that in her opinion "Love's Young Dream" was worth all maturer ones.

I looked at her ample figure, her double chin, florid face, and small gray eyes, and wondered that I ever could have loved her, and I blessed the Miss Petterby, and Sarah, and Mr. Jones and everybody else who had assisted in breaking off the never-to-be-forgotten elopement.

A Mean Advantage.

A distressing occurrence, which should be a warning to all unmarried men, occurred the other evening on the West Side, the victim being a youth of the most exemplary habits, and almost the sole support of a poker game into which he had been roped early in the season. For some time past he has been paying attention to a beautiful but experienced girl of 20, his natural timidity however, serving as a shield to ward off the dangers which always attend enterprises of the kind in which he was engaged. Seeing that he was not to be captured by ordinary means, the cold-blooded siren conceived a plot which she immediately proceeded to put into execution. The next time her victim called he was ushered into the lair commonly known as the parlor, and induced to deposit himself in a large arm chair while the assassin of his happiness occupied an adjacent sofa. Knowing that he was an admirer of fast horseflesh, the striped-stocking demon artfully directed the conversation in that direction, and finally asked what a handicap was. "Why," said the young man, "it is a race in which the horses carry different weights; for instance, one carries 120 pounds while all the rest are in at 100 or so, is said to be handicapped." "Then," said the sorceress, while a cold light seemed to be emitted from her eyes, "if I were to sit on your knee you would be handicapped by 145 pounds, wouldn't you?" It is hardly necessary to say that the unfortunate man made no resistance; that in a moment she was seated there, and the old man opened the door at precisely the right time.

A young lady sent twenty-five cents and a postage stamp in reply to an advertisement of "How to make an impression," and received an answer: "Sit down on a pan of dough."

A Tramp's Economy.

A dilapidated and rather seedy-looking man entered an Atlanta restaurant a few days since. It was easy to imagine that the object of his visit to the establishment was for the purpose of getting something to eat. He had the appearance of having been dug up, and was covered from head to heels with red mud, and then again the dilapidated and well worn suit of clothes that partially covered his form from the light of the sun suggested the idea that he might be an advance or advertising agent of a rag factory.

Calling one of the pieces of machinery of the establishment to his side he remarked:

"Waiter, I want you to get me the toughest beefsteak that there is in the house. Get a big one and cut it from the root of a horn."

"You don't mean that, do you?" asked the astonished darkey.

"Yes, I do. I mean exactly what I say. What I want is a piece of steak that, if necessary, can be made to do good service as a door hinge or to patch a saddle with, if a man wants to use it in that way."

"Boss, tell me what you want the steak for, and I will probably understand you better," put in the negro, whose eyes about that time commenced to pop out of their sockets.

The negro's jaws also commenced to show signs of giving out, as his mouth had opened until a good sized yam could have been thrown in without touching the teeth. The stranger came to the rescue of the negro by stating that he wanted the steak to eat.

"You see," said he, "I am not a dry goods clerk nor a sleeping car conductor. On the contrary, I am a tramp, and expect leaving for Chattanooga to-day, and what I want is a piece of beef that will stand by me until I reach Chattanooga; or, to be more explicit, I desire it so tough that it will stick to me like a true friend."

At this juncture the darkey ran out of the restaurant, crying, "Police! police! take that crazy man out of here!" The visitor, thinking that he must have got in the wrong establishment, picked up an apology for a hat and slid out by a side door.

The next thing that was seen of him he was in a harness shop, chewing upon a saddle-girth.

What She had Lost.

Some funny incidents occur on the night cars of the Bellefontaine railway and not the least droll among these recently was what followed the advent on the ten minutes to two car of a vigorous lady who, with her husband, had evidently been making a late visit at the house of some friend. She was a stalwart, aggressive female in rather striking personal contrast to her milk-and-watery looking husband and as soon as she had taken her seat she thrust her head forward and began a careful scrutiny of the face of a lady on the opposite side of the car. She evidently knew or thought she knew the name of the person she was staring at. Finally, unable to restrain herself any lodger, she asked:

"Ain't you Mary Slawson, that was?"

The lady addressed replied that she formerly bore the name given, though she had been married since.

"And don't you remember me? We used to live close by you, you know."

"Oh, yes; I remember you well."

"Ah, I thought you would. Well, I lost my daughter Sarah since I knew you."

"Indeed, I'm sorry to hear that."

"Yes; and John—you remember John, well—he's lost a leg."

"That's very bad, I'm sure."

"Yes; had it cut off by the cars; and my daughter Jane, she's lost her husband."

"That is too bad."

"Yes; and Henry—you remember my son Henry—he's lost his place."

"That is unfortunate, certainly."

"Oh, it's real mean; and I've lost almost all my teeth."

"I hadn't noticed it, I'm sure."

"That's because I've got new ones; but I've lost 'em just the same; and my husband, he's lost most of his hair."

The lady on the other side of the car had exhausted her stock of sympathetic expressions, and said nothing. The lady who had lost so much in one way or another, leaned back in her place, beaming with satisfaction and self-sufficiency. She had evidently a profound contempt for such people as talk only about the weather when they meet a friend.—*St. Louis Republican.*

She Visits a Printing Office.

She came into the office, smiling and beautiful. George and she were engaged and George had a case. He had a galley of solid nonpareil on his frame, which he was about to lock up and prove. George blushing like a girl, shook her hand and called her his darling. She eyed the galley and smiled sweeter than before.

"Doddy, dear, she said, still eyeing the galley of nonpareil, "are them the things you print with?"

"Yes, darling!" said Doddy, feelingly. She swept her taper fingers over the matter, squabbling the entire galley.

"Bless you, my darling?" said George, chokingly, the sweat pouring down his face.

She looked at him and said:

"Why, Doddy, dear, it's all in little pieces isn't it?"

"Yes, love" said George, gently taking her hand and leading her toward the door.

"Good bye, darling," he said.

"Good bye, Doddie, be sure you come to-night."

"Dear me," she soliloquized, "how George loves me! He nearly sobbed when I touched those funny little bits of thingummies."

George, moodily: "I wish all women were in—heaven."

Odd Characters at Washington.

A character who up to a few days ago was a daily visitor at the capitol, says the Washington *Star*, was Col. Maurice Pinchover. This man has a grievance. He seems to be haunted with the phantom of Col. Tom Scott, the railroad king. He declares that Col. Scott years ago robbed him in a railroad transaction, stole his property and reduced him to penury. He carries with him usually a tin case about two feet long and six inches in diameter, in which is a drawing of some kind. One day last summer when the House was engaged in an exacting political debate, Pinchover came to the capitol with a woolen shirt saturated with blood, and which he declared was the shirt worn by him when he was assaulted by Tom Scott on the plains of Colorado. Pinchover also has a claim. All that he has ever yet succeed in explaining is that it is for a million dollars, and is connected with a mine of some kind which Scott robbed him of. At times he is dangerous. Journal Clerk Smith on one occasion filled the tin case he carries with mucilage. When Pinchover discovered it he became ungovernable, and would have done Smith bodily injury had he not fled incontinently out of range.

Another persistent claimant, who comes to Congress every year, is John C. McConnell. His claim is for $17,200, and has made its appearance in every Congress for years. It has for a basis the alleged fact that the claimant rendered service to the United States in recruiting three hundred men in Maryland for a Massachusetts regiment. Last summer General Bragg, chairman of the War Claims committee, in reporting adversely upon it, said: "This claim has been rejected at the War Department and Treasury Department, when all the parties who knew of the transaction were living, and the vouchers, now alleged to have been lost, were in existence. It has since been rejected by the committee on War Claims and now presents itself to this committee, having only one merit in its favor—unblushing persistence. It is time this raid on the Treasury should cease. The committee report adversely."

Wedlock.

"Thousands of couples in the city are engaged in a hopeless and life-long struggle against poverty because they, romantically believe that, seasoned with the sauce of connubial felicity, half a loaf of bread would go as far as a whole loaf. A man alone in the world can manage to crawl or tumble over the rough places somehow, but as a husband and father the rough places tax his patience and fortitude to the degree that he sometimes falls by the way, leaving wife and children to the cold charity of the world. In these matters no rule can be laid down. Individuals should be judges unto themselves. They who feel that they can not afford marriage should wait until they can. The increasing frequency of divorces indicates clearly enough that there is too much marrying in haste. In Massachusetts 7,233 divorces were granted during the 18 years from 1860 to 1879. An officer of the Suffolk County Court in Massachusetts says that the business which his office has lost by the bankrupt laws has been largely made up by the fees in divorce cases. We need not assume that the wedded couples of Massachusetts are less happy, as a rule, than those of any other State; but when we consider the surplus of unmarried women in the State, compared with the unmarried men, it must occur to every thoughtful person that the so-called hopeless spinsters are better off as they are than in the wedded state. If the proceedings in the divorce courts indicate anything the phrase 'single blessedness' means a good deal with these hopeless spinsters."
—*New York Telegram.*

A Woman Hermit.

The latest sensation near Matamora, Pike county, is the discovery of female hermit. The woman lives in a little hut near Greenville, Orange county, N. Y., a short distance from the town, on the Shawngunk mountains. She has no visible means of support, but it is surmised has a little money at interest, on the income of which she contrives to subsist. Her name is Julia Still, and she is said to have been born in Georgia. The most peculiar thing about this woman and her strange mode of life is that for the seven years or more that she has lived in this vicinity she has not had a particle of fire in her house. She has no stove nor even a fireplace. When the weather is very cold she lies in bed. She does all her necessary cooking at the house of a neighbor, about half a mile distant. She makes her bread by stirring up flour and water, and baking it in that condition. She is said to be quite a beggar, but confines herself to the few families in her immediate vicinity. During the seven years she has lived in her present abode she has flatly refused to pay any takes, and has escaped the payment by barring her door and refusing to let the tax collector or anybody else in upon her. The neighbors have threatened to have her taken to the poorhouse and cared for, but she persists in saying that she is not a pauper, that she requires no help, and that she will not go to the poorhouse if she dies in resisting the officers. She appears to have been very well educated.

The most abused women in the world are mothers-in-law; the most loved women are grandmothers; yet both are the same persons.

A Snake Suicide.

Editors New York Evening Post:

Having observed of late some discussions as to whether or not animals have been known to resort to self-destruction in sudden emergencies, I give the following instance, which must prove of interest to all close observers of the habits of the animal kingdom.

About thirty miles from New York city, on the northern shore of Long Island, there is a very beautiful bay, and along its well-wooded shores are some pleasant homes, where one may generally walk without fear, carelessly gathering wild fruit or flowers even on the borders of a thicket or hedge. Two persons walking along a carriage lane one day in the late autumn noticed a snake gliding across their path, and turning to follow it, saw it pass quickly through the fence close by. Captain P—— reach d over the rails and finding the animal coiled in an attitude to strike, placed his stick in the centre of the coil. At this point the creature seemed hopeless of escape, and with lightning rapidity struck blow after blow along his side with his fangs, went into violent convulsions, and died in a few seconds.

This was of course wonderful enough, but then came the question, was the snake dead or only feigning death as a means of escape? In order conclusively to test this, he was lifted up on the stick, in a perfectly limp condition, and laid across a rut in the road near by, where the next passing wheel must crush him. Early the following morning Captain P., with a friend who shared his interest in the matter, went, basket in hand, to the spot and found the dead body of the snake still lying where he had placed it badly crushed by a passing carriage wheel. They brought it home with triumph, and with the aid of a knife made a thorough examination of the head, which did not yield any trace of a poison sack or fangs. He was a fine, vigorous specimen, not striped but mottled, having two rudimentary feet, which had been forced from under the folds by the pressure of the wheel. Can any naturalist explain? Is such a creature known on Long Island?

L. L.

New York, March 15, 1880.

Forms of Lightning.

A flash of lightning is a very large spark of electricity—just the same thing that one sees given by an electric machine in a lecture on Natural Philosophy, the only difference being that the best machine will not give a spark more than a yard long, while some flashes of lightning have been estimated to be several miles in length. According to their appearance various names have been given to these sparks in the sky, though in reality all the several kinds are one and the same thing. On a warm summer evening one often sees the clouds on the horizon lit up with brilliant glows of lightning, unaccompanied by any sound of thunder. To this appearance the name of "heat lightning" has been given, and the warm weather is often assigned as the cause. In point of fact the heat lightning is only that of a thunder shower so far off that, while the observer can see the flash, no sound of thunder reaches him, and the intervening clouds veil and reflect the flash until it becomes a glow instead of the sharp streak usually seen. Where the flash, starting from one point, branches out and divides into several parts, it has received the name of "forked lightning." This is usually seen when the discharge is near the observer. Single flashes bearing a zigzag or crinkled aspect are denominated "chain lightning"—probably from their resemblance to a chain thrown loosely on the ground. Again, when several discharges occur from about the same place at the same time, and are screened by rain or clouds so as to light up the heavens with a broad, bright glow, the title of "sheet lightning" is applied. These four comprise all the common forms. There is, however, one rare manifestation, called "ball lightning." In this phenomenon a small globe or ball or apparent fire rolls slowly along the ground, and after a time suddenly explodes, scattering destruction around.

There are few instances of this on record, and no very satisfactory explanation has ever accounted for this curious appearance.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann st., New York; P. O. Box, 4586.

12-13-1y

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county, in the matter of the exceptions filed to the third partial account of A. R. Barlow, executor of the last will and testament of Clement Beckwith, dec'd., the undersigned, appointed by said Court to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to said account, and restate the same in accordance with his findings, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Thursday, the 22d day of April, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m. Parties interested please attend.

CLEMENT DALE,
Auditor.

12-5t

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

WILSON, M'FARLANE & CO.

SPRING HAS COME.

KALSOMINE

OF ALL SHADES

On Hand for Immediate Use.

A FULL LINE OF

Wall, Paint & Dust Brushes

READY MIXED PAINTS,

GARDEN SPADES, SEEDS,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE IN THE HARDWARE LINE.

HUMES' BLOCK, ALLEGHENY STREET

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Medical.

BENSONS CAPCINE | CAPCINE | POROUS PLASTER

BACK ACHE IS AT ONCE CURED BY

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS.

IT IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY THAT NEVER FAILS.

Over 2000 Druggists have signed a paper stating that Physicians say they are in every way superior to the ordinary slow-acting Porous Plasters used for this purpose.

13-4t

Dry Goods & Groceries.

THE PEOPLE'S

Cash Store,

STATE COLLEGE, PA.,

where can always be found a full line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

Syrups, Canned goods of all kinds
Sugars, Corned Beef,
Teas, Bologna Sausage,
Coffees, Cured Hams,
Prunes, Hominy,
Pearl Barley,
Alden's Anp'd Pears,
Dried Sugar Corn, Catsup,
Pared and Unpared Peaches,
Dried Apples, Jellies,
Cracked Wheat and Oat Meal,
Pickles, Chow Chow, &c.

Full line of Fresh Family Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, and toilet articles generally.

BEST BRANDS OF SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

Cigars Wholesale and Retail!

Oysters Received Fresh twice a week.

Highest prices paid for country produce.

A FULL LINE OF FINE

CONFECTIONERIES and NUTS,

Cream Chocolates, Caramels,
French Mixtures, Gum Drops,
and pastes of all kinds.

CHICAGO CARAMELS A Specialty.

Paper-Shelled Almonds,
English Walnuts, Butter Nuts,
California Peanuts, Filberts,
Pecans, Raisins, Dates, Figs, &c., &c.

JOHN W. STUART.

STATE COLLEGE, PA

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARD

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the building opposite Bush's Arcade, next door to Deschner's gun store, on High street.

At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired in short notice. 7-8 tf

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM,

FASHIONABLE BARBER

In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High street Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

(View of a Heel Calk from a Steel-Center Self-Sharpening Shoe, after having been worn all winter.)

Patent Steel-Center Self-Sharpening

HORSE AND MULE SHOES

A sample set will be sent to any address (except in the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin) on receipt of $1. Prices by keg on application. **The advantage** of the Steel-Center Self-Sharpening Shoe is that the calk is **always sharp.** A thin plate of steel is rolled inside of the soft iron bar from which the Shoe is made. The soft iron in the calk rapidly wears away, leaving the sharp steel center, as shown in the cut. Address

HOENBERGER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Steel-Center Toe Calks also for sale

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 9, 1879:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 35 a m
" " Jersey Shore		9 07 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 00 a m
" arr at Erie		7 45 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		8 00 a m
" " Harrisburg		11 25 a m
" " Williamsport		2 25 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 50 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 05 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 50 a m
" " Harrisburg		3 35 p m
" " Williamsport		7 25 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 40 p m

EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven	7 00 a m
" " Jersey Shore	7 33 a m
" " Williamsport	8 15 a m
arr at Harrisburg	12 05 a m
" Philadelphia	3 40 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Lock Haven	11 20 a m
" " Williamsport	12 40 p m
" arr at Harrisburg	4 10 p m
" " Philadelphia	7 20 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo	8 40 p m
" " Lock Haven	9 50 p m
" " Williamsport	11 10 p m
" arr at Harrisburg	2 45 a m
" " Philadelphia	7 00 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport	12 35 a m
" arr at Harrisburg	3 50 a m
" " Philadelphia	7 40 a m

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R.R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 33
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 02
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 25
Bellefonte	6 43	4 35
Milesburg	6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int.	6 48	4 48
Unionville	6 58	4 58
Julian	7 09	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 21
Port Matilda	7 26	5 31
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Fowler	7 40	5 46
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 53
Vail	7 53	5 58
East Tyrone	7 58	6 03
Arrive at Tyrone	8 05	6 10
EASTWARD.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 30
East Tyrone	7 15	8 37
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Fowler	8 54	7 30
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int.	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 55
Bellefonte	8 32	10 03
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 52
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mill Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1878.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.20 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.14 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.20 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.42 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.15 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.47 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

Clothing.

WM. S. TRIPPLE.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

v5 12-1

Miscellaneous.

RAILROAD HOUSE,

Corner Front and Pine Street,

Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.

ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best he market affords 251y

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make a much as men. Send for special private term and particulars, which we mail free. $5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 11-24-1y

WILLIAMS & BRO.,

PRACTICAL HOUSE PAINTERS.

GRAINING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

PAPER-HANGING,

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE

KALSOMINING.

☞ Paint Shop and Office in Second Story of

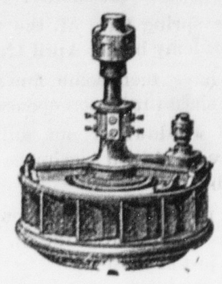
McCLAIN'S BLOCK, op. BUSH HOUSE,

1-16-1y BELLEFONTE, PA.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Price reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 16-4t

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a812-tf

Medical.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

(*Formerly Dr. Warner's Kidney Cure.*)

A vegetable preparation and the **only sure remedy** in the world for **Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.**

☞ Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

☞ For the cure of **Diabetes**, call for **Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.**

☞ For the cure of **Bright's** and the other diseases, call for **Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.**

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.

It is the best **Blood Purifier**, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.

It cures **Scrofulous** and other **Skin Eruptions** and Diseases, including **Cancers, Ulcers,** and other **Sores.**

Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the **Safe Bitters.** It is unequaled as an appetizer and regular tonic.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, **50c.** and **$1.00.**

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE

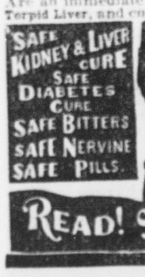
Quickly gives **Rest** and **Sleep** to the suffering, cures **Headache** and **Neuralgia,** prevents **Epileptic Fits,** and relieves **Nervous Prostration** brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes.

Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, **50c.** and **$1.00.**

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

Are an immediate and active stimulus for a Torpid Liver, and cure **Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Diarrhœa, Malaria, Fever and Ague,** and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly. **No other Pills require such small doses for thorough work. Price 25 cts. a box. Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.**



H. H. Warner & Co.,
Proprietors.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

☞ Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

TRY IT

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order, its unhealthy action causes Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders.

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

ASK DRUGGIST WHO TELLS YOU ITS REPUTATION.

New Advertisements.

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES
KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Constipation and Piles.

DR. R. H. CLARK, South Hero, Vt., says, "In cases of KIDNEY TROUBLES it has acted like a charm. It has cured many very bad cases of PILES, and has never failed to act efficiently."

NELSON FAIRCHILD, of St. Albans, Vt., says, "It is of priceless value. After sixteen years of great suffering from Piles and Costiveness it completely cured me."

C. S. HOGAMON, of Berkshire, says, "one package has done wonders for me in completely curing a severe Liver and Kidney Complaint."

IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER. WHY?

BECAUSE IT ACTS ON THE LIVER, THE BOWELS AND KIDNEYS AT THE SAME TIME.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Female disorders.

KIDNEY-WORT is a dry vegetable compound and can be sent by mail prepaid.

One package will make six qts of medicine.

TRY IT NOW!

Buy it at the Druggists. Price, $1.00.

H. H. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $10 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address, GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 24-1y

ORGANS 13 Stops, 3 Set Reeds, 2 Knee Swells, Stool, Book, only **$98.** PIANOS, Stool, Cover and Book, **$210** to **$1600.** Illustrated Catalogue free. Address, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. 10-4t

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Maine. 10 21 1y

NOT

ONE AGENT

HAS FAILED TO MAKE

MONEY

Selling our Wonderful Invention to housekeepers, as no lady can afford to keep house without it. Eight hundred and sixty-seven agents have sold 124,000, averaging $6.75 profit on every dozen sold. Many agents are making as high as $23.00 per day selling it. Our invention is endorsed by the press and public as the most valuable patent ever offered house-keepers. We have men, women and boys who never canvassed before, making a complete success of the business.

By writing us at once you can have your choice of Territory, for which we will furnish a certificate of agency without charge. This will establish you in a pleasant and profitable business, and one that you need not be ashamed of.

Samples free to agents who will go right to work.

Address for circulars and terms to agents,

L. E. BROWN & CO.,
Fourth and Central Ave.,
11-6t Cincinnati, Ohio.

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Is the greatest **Blood Remedy** of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all **Blood** diseases yield to its wonderful powers. **Pure Blood** is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of **Scrofula.**"—*J. E. Brooks, Painesville, O.* "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—*Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Larue, Ga.* Price $1. E. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*

PATENTS

OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State. Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitor of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 17-1

$20 to $25 per ton Saved

In your Fertilizers by using "POWELL'S PREPARED CHEMICALS." Why pay $35 to $45 for poor fertilizers, when $18 to $15 will buy you "Powell's Prepared Chemicals" to make a ton of Corn, Oats, Potato or Tobacco Fertilizer, equal to the best high-priced Phosphate in the Market. Send for "Powell's Book of Formulas," with directions for mixing, nearly 500 names of Pennsylvania farmers using them the past season, testimonials, &c.

EDW'D J. EVANS & CO.,
10-3t General Agents, York, Pa.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1-24-1y

Everybody Make Money!

Watches, Novelties, Jewelry, Oddities, Notions, &c.

Now is the time to push your business or start anew. Our goods are of the very latest styles, purchased mostly at Auction or private Bankrupt Sales, except those we manufacture, warranted as represented. Send for catalogue, prices named, and order your goods. Address, New York Auction Co., 21 Park Row, New York 12 9-3m

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 hn'this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Republican County Executive Committee for 1880.

District.	*Names.*	*P. O. Address*
Bellefonte, N. W.	David M. Glenn	Bellefonte
do S. W.	H. H. Benner.	Bellefonte
do W. W.	Wm Shortlidge	Bellefonte
Howard boro	Joseph Boyer	Howard
Milesburg boro.	Lyman T Eddy	Milesburg
Millheim do	A O Deininger.	Millheim
Philipsburg do	Capt Harry Simler	Phil'burg
Unionville do	Dr E A Russell	Fleming
Benner twp	John P Seibert	Bellefonte
Boggs twp	Capt Austin Curtin	Roland
Burnside twp	Wm Stewart Jr.	Moshannon
College twp	David Dale	Lemont
Curtin twp	Warren S Lucas	Howard
Ferguson O P	Cyrus Goss	Pine Grove Mills
Ferguson N P	Dan'l M Clemson	Rock Sprg's
Gregg twp	Robt H Duncan	Spring Mills
Huston twp	Ira F Davis,	Julian Furnace
Howard twp	D B Fletcher	Howard
Harris twp	Geo B Jack	Boalsburg
Half Moon twp.	Lary C Love	Loveville
Haines twp	Dr J T Musser	Aaronsburg
Liberty twp	D B Kunes	Blanchard
Miles twp	Reuben Grimm	Maddisonburg
Marion twp	Capt S H Bennison	Walker
Penn twp	David Kimport	Millheim
Patton twp	Wm I. Furst	Buffalo Run
Potter O P	Jas C Boal	Centre Hall
Potter N P	W J Thompson	Potters Mills
Rush twp	John A Mull	Philipsburg
Snow Shoe twp.	C P Stoneroad	Snow Shoe
Spring twp	A J Swartz	Pleasant Gap
Taylor twp	D G Ganoe	Fowler
Union twp	B W Shipley	Fleming
Walker twp	Philip Walter	Nittany
Worth twp	Thomas Weston	Port Matilda

JOHN I. RANKIN, Chairman.

H. H. BENNER, } Secretaries.
CLAUDE COOK, }

Wedded Woes.

The terrible murder perpetrated at Jersey Shore, but a short time ago, is but another reminder of the result sometimes reached where married couples are misallied or wicked, or become wicked after marriage: and it is only one of a long list of troubles peculiar to no locality nor are the parties confined to any single social level. Our daily exchanges are full of accounts of men and women of various grades disagreeing, with results ranging all the way from noisy quarrels to murder. Such troubles have been of such frequent occurrence since men and women first entered into life partnerships, and the variableness of human nature promises so many more of them, that any suggestions as to a change for the better will seem futile; yet there certainly are people in wedlock, or expecting to be, who are wise enough to note the cause of all of these deplorable troubles, and thus to be forewarned. It is simply that one partner has lived more for self than for the firm—only this and nothing more. In a business partnership, no matter how numerous the members, there is only one firm, and the worst misfortune that can happen to this merging of several interests in one is for one of the partners to look more to his own interests than those of the entire number. The same rule holds good in marriage; whether noble love or gross selfishness be the motive of the union no success is possible unless all individual efforts are for the benefit of the collective body instead of either partner. Married people who have not learned this much must suffer until they complete their education, and young people who cannot comprehend it would do well to postpone marriage until such time as they can understand that a house divided against itself is bound to fall, and that such division is inevitable when each part of the house cares only for itself.

It seems from the Washington dispatches that Republican Congressmen are discussing the probable effect that General Grant's nomination would have in close Congressional districts. Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio, is so firmly convinced that the nomination would overturn his district, that he will not be a candidate if it is made.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—The hardware trade is lively in Bellefonte this season.

—School reports are now coming in from all parts of the county.

—The spring term of the Spring Mills Academy begins April 12th.

—We have seen some fine strings of trout since the season opened.

—The windows of our millinery stores are filled with specimens of the coming bonnet.

—An unusually large amount of freight is passing over the B. E. V. railroad just at present.

—The "Hunters' Retreat," lately vacated by Alexander & Co., has been rented by Mr. Harry Lindsey and transformed into a ciger store.

—The attendance at the Y. M. C. A. meeting on Sunday afternoon was quite large. The meeting was led by Mr. Ellis Orvis, and as usual, was very interesting.

—Mr. John Campbell, of this place, now in the employ of Hoover, Hughes & Co., of Philipsburg, has been at home several days nursing a full-grown carbuncle.

—By a slight accident on the Snow Shoe road, last Wednesday, the rear end of the tender of engine No. 5 was crushed in and the running gear somewhat damaged.

—Besides having the largest iron and steel works in the State, Johnstown has a larger number of licensed taverns than any other town of its size. But then this last is nothing to boast of.

—The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society met at Mrs. Magee's on Friday evening of last week. It was one of the largest and most interesting meetings the Society has held for some time.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. Crittenden celebrated their China wedding on Monday evening last by inviting in a few of their most intimate acquaintances, and were the recipients of some very pretty presents in Chinaware.

—The late Joseph Schnell, says the *Watchman*, was the first telegraph operator in Centre county, and opened the first office in Milesburg, where he was postmaster under the Taylor and Fillmore administration of four years.

—Large Italian marble gravestones at Heisler's for $20, price elsewhere $30. Having the largest stock in any of the surrounding counties, and bought before the rise in marble, I therefore can afford to sell at the old prices.

—Messrs. Bauland & Newman are as busy as bees at the Bee Hive, getting their new room ready for their grand opening. They will offer some extra bargains in their line. The Bee Hive is the place for good goods and low prices.

—Hello, farmer, which way? I'm going to Alexander's coal yard to buy some Cayuga plaster. We used to call it the black plaster; but now-a-days we have to make new names to be in keeping with the times, and plaster is not an exception to the rule. Cayuga is good.

—J. P. Stewart is complacently nursing a pair of "confounded" bad-looking feet—severely burned on the soles. He attributes his present condition to the carelessness of a Bellefonte doctor.—*Tyrone Herald.*

We wish the *Herald* had been a little more explicit in its charges. We don't believe there is a doctor in Bellefonte mean enough to go up there and burn a man's feet.

—Henry Vittelani, late overseer of the culinary department at the Bush House, now employed at the Brockerhoff, fell down a flight of stairs leading to the cellar of the latter house on Wednesday evening of last week, receiving painful injuries. With careful treatment he will soon be able to attend to his duties again.

—The late warm weather has caused considerable activity among the potato bugs. A drove was seen on the turnpike this side of Milesburg, on Sunday, headed towards Bellefonte. They probably mean business as the leader carried a dirk knife and a telescope, and was discovered in the act of taking a sight on Dr. Hayes' potato patch.

—The editor of the McVeytown *Journal* denies that the "deaf and dumb tramp," of whom we gave an account a few weeks since, was ever employed at that office, and says he has no knowledge of any such individual. This settles the fact beyond a doubt that the man is a professional "beat," and once more we caution our farmer friends and others to look out for him.

—The lines of the American Union Telegraph Company are to be extended to Bellefonte, thus giving a competing line with the Western Union. This will give us greater facilities and lower rates for messages. Mr. Bates, first vice-president of the American Union, and brother-in-law of our fellow-citizen, Bond Valentine, Esq., was in town last week on business pertaining to the new line.

Trial List.

The court record shows the following cases for trial at April term of Court:

FIRST WEEK.

B. F. Clow, use of.....	vs.	Derby Coal Co. of Pa.
Krebs and Hoy.		Beaver & Gephart.
William Wolf.....	"	William S. Long.
Keller.		Spangler, Alex., Bower
Bird Coal and Iron Co...	"	W. M. Holmes.
Peale, Alex. & Bower.		Blanchards.
H. E. Gentzel, et al.....	"	Smith & Co.
Hoy.		Alexander & Bower.
Hoffer & Kline.....	"	Anna Lowery
Alexander & Bower.		Fortney.
J. H. Orndorf.....	"	J. P. Zimmerman.
Yocum & Hastings.		Potter.
O. U. Harvey & Bro.....	"	Liveright, Lingle & Co
Fortney		Beaver & Gephart.
Hoffer & Kline.....	"	R. W. Snook & Co.
Alexander & Bower.		Furst.
J. S. Brisbin.....	"	J. C. Brisbin.
Keller.		Furst, Beaver, Gephart
I. Guggenheimer.....	"	Jos. Bittner's Ex'rs.
Spangler.		Dale.
Lydia Miller.....	"	John Spangler.
Linn.		Spangler.
John Mills.....	"	J. L. Neff.
Keichline.		Alexander & Bower.
Lyon & Co.....	"	John Campbell.
Furst		Yocum & Hastings.
Owen Hancock.....	"	J. B. Williams et al.
Alexander & Bower.		Fortney.
James Rowen.....	"	Joseph Iddings.
Furst.		Beaver & Gephart.
William Beckwith et al.	"	Joseph Hebering.
Fortney.		Alexander & Bower.
H. Smoyer.....	"	John Cuny.
Spangler.		Alexander & Bower.

SECOND WEEK.

Jerry Tolan, et ux.....	vs.	Philip Teats.
Hipple, Alex. & B.		Yocum & Hastings.
Jerry Tolan, et ux.....	"	M. Strauss, et ux.
Same.		Same.
C. T. Alexander, et al...	"	J. R. DeHass, et al.
Spangler.		Beaver & Gephart.
J. C. Williams, use of....	"	I. Mitchell, Ex'r.
E. & E. Blanchard.		Alexander & Bower.
Abram Crain.....	"	H. M. Meek.
Dale.		Same.
W. O. Mulholland.....	"	R. Mulholland.
Heinle.		Same.
J. W. Holmes.....	"	Robert Holmes, Ex'r
Keller.		Hoy.
John Kern.....	"	Jacob Sankey.
Alexander & Bower.		Furst.
D. Keller.....	"	S. H. Stover.
Keller.		Alexander & Bower.
Peter Rider.....	"	Thomas Bower.
Keller.		Love.
John Hoy.....	"	John Gingerich.
Furst.		Alexander & Bower.
Melchoir Bierly.....	"	Joseph Bierly.
Hoy.		Stitzer & Magee.
D. G. Bush, et al.....	"	Brockerhoff heirs.
Yocum & Hastings.		Alexander & Bower.
John Hoy	"	Harper Bros.
Furst.		Same.
John Hoy.....	"	John Gingerich.
Furst.		Same.
Daniel Derr.....	"	Charles McCafferty.
Keichline.		Blanchards.
Farmers' Mut. Ins. Co...	"	D. C. Gingerich.
Keller.		Yocum & Hastings.
Mary Ann Hoy.....	"	John Gingerich.
Furst.		Alexander & Bower.
J. E. Tibbens.....	"	Overseers of S. Shoe.
Spangler.		Beaver & Gephart.
John Hoy.....	"	John Gingerich.
Furst		Alexander & Bower.
William Iddings.....	"	Joseph Iddings.
Dale.		Beaver & Gephart.
Ira C. Leathers.....	"	D. S. Dunham.
Fortney.		Yocum & Hastings.
T. M. Hall, et al., admr.	"	E. C. Carr, admr.
Stitzer & Magee.		Heinle.
Valentine Reese.....	"	William Walkey.
Furst.		Hoy, B. & Gephart.
Jones, Mull & Co.....	"	John S. Gray, et ux.
Beaver & Gephart.		Gray and Furst.
S. Baum.....	"	John Spangler.
Same.		Spangler, Alex. & B.
A. Baum.....	"	John Spangler.
Same.		Same.
Abram Bauna.....	"	John Spangler,
Same.		Same.
Millburn, Wane & Co...	"	Daniel McBride.
Love.		Alexander & Bower.
Ellis L. Orvis.	"	John Nestlerode.
Spangler.		Furst.

—At the semi-annual election of Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., on Thursday evening, March 25th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term, and installed at the first meeting of new term, Thursday evening, April 1st: James Whittaker, N. G.; J. I. Rankin, V. G.; H. B. Pontius, Sec'y; J. C. Brachbill, Asst. Sec'y; H. H. Benner, Treas.; B. Galbraith, Janitor. Appointments—H. Beck, R. S. S.; John Miller, L. S. S.; A. Sternberg, R. S. N. G.; David Parsons, L. S. N. G.; Cyrus Weaver, R. S. V. G.; Noah G. Stover, L. S. V. G.; W. B. Rankin, W.; Robert Laird, Con.; Wm. Long, I. G.; B. Galbraith, O. G. H. Y. Stitzer, Henry Beck and D. F. Fortney were elected Trustees for one year, and H. Y. Stitzer was elected treasurer of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

—On Saturday night, a man named Al. Snyder, while stopping over night at the residence of John Bordreau, took advantage of the favorable opportunity offered and stole a gold watch and chain belonging to Mrs. Bordreau. He immediately took his departure, but some information having been learned regarding his where abouts, early Monday morning a warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Garton, who started in pursuit of the pilferer, overtaking him at Woodland, Clearfield county. He was brought to this place, given a hearing, and, after spending the night within the confines of our "lockup," was taken to Bellefonte on Tuesday morning and lodged in jail. The stolen property was recovered.—*Philipsburg Journal.*

—Mr. Harry D. Landis, in order to devote his whole attention to his new business, has resigned his position as master mechanic of the Snow Shoe railroad. Mr. Landis had been connected with this road for many years, during which time he served the company faithfully and well, and was always recognized as one of its most trusty and competent officials. Mr. M. Painter, of Philadelphia, a gentleman of large experience, is his successor.

—Greensburg was the scene of a homicide on Saturday, the 27th ult. J. C. McCausland, proprietor of the Dixon House, at that place, got into an altercation with a man named Chisholm, which resulted in Chisholm, who was partially intoxicated, being knocked down. On removing him to the station house he was found to be in a helpless condition, and an examination revealed the fact that he was dead. Rum thus scores another victim.

—Lock Haven's furniture manufactory is going right ahead.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Early Reminiscences.

Editor Republican: Many years ago your correspondent, while traveling through the upper end of Centre county, took the liberty to address a letter to the REPUBLICAN, giving a description of the villages, farms and people of said locality. In our ramblings we struck the then prosperous little village of Julian, and we must have struck it pretty hard, for we were informed afterwards by "Locust," of near that place, that a coat of t— and f— and an old cannon loaded with thirteen harrow teeth awaited us if we ever returned to Julian. Printer's ink and type called our attention a week ago to the extensive sale of Mr. Alexander's, hence Julianward we hied ourself on last Friday, to attend the sale. We approached the town by way of Muncy mountains. As we stood on the top of the mountain, the Bald Eagle valley lying at our feet, and gazed away off to the north, the Alleghenies and their ridges formed a grand sight. We could notice new farms being opened, and old ones being cleaned up, until the whole ridges seemed dotted with comfortable homesteads, where on our former visit the woodsman's axe was heard, and the shrill whistle of the saw-mill, in clearing of the lumber from those same hills.

Entering the town the first improvement noticed was the new paling fence before each dwelling on the main street. The old hotel has been remodeled from foundation to garret, stable ditto, and both present an inviting appearance to both man and beast. It is now owned and presided over by Dave Chandler, the best landlord, we are told, that ever had charge of it. D. Irvin is still in the mercantile business, and doing well. We called at the old stand on the corner, expecting to find our old friend "Jeff" Davis, but found a new firm, I think Hoover & Bing. They have a nice little store, doing a good business and are about bringing on a stock of goods that will beat anything that ever came to the valley. On enquiry, we found that "Jeff" Davis had gone in cahoot with the Doctors, and was doing a thriving trade. Alas for poor humanity! Chief Justice Hales is now the postmaster, and a better selection could not have been made. Keech is still at his post as operator and ticket agent, jovial and accommodating as ever. We noticed he had a pair of Johnny Power's best tuitioned gaiters on his feet this time. T. Ardell still has charge of the lumber yard, deals in shingles and lumber of all kinds, gives employment to a great number of men, and is considered by all a genial, good fellow. A large number of people attended the sale (which shows the effects of printer's ink); everything brought its value, and Miles felt as proud as a little boy with his first pantaloons. Old comrades of war times gathered 'round, and for a short time we discussed and fought the old battles over again. The indomitable Dave Kline, after skirmishing 'round, finally informed the crowd of our identity, and for the time being we felt badly scared. Dave beat the combined forces of old Peter Cooper and Gramercy Park at the spring election, and is for the twelfth time elected road master of the township. Time will tell of Dave's fidelity to his party, if he is a member of the Court House ring, and is an honest man, and none but honest men's names will go into the jury wheel while Dave is around. (Watch 'em, Tig.)

John Fugate, John C. Henderson, of Osceola Mills, and a Mr. Mattern, of Half Moon, were among the new comers since my last visit, who have invested in real estate and are opening up fine farms near this place, and are all good Republicans and honest men.

In the evening we were treated to as fine an entertainment as it has ever been our fate to attend, it being the closing exercises of the Grammar School, of this place. The rendition of the various pieces was good, and we must not close without complimenting little Louis Irvin, who is but 8 years old, and who delivered the opening address in a very mannerly way. Hooven was "boss," and a success all the time. The stage was nicely decorated, the boys and girls looked splendid, the parents were smiling, and all enjoyed themselves hugely. We are fond of such entertainments, and think they ought to be encouraged. We only offer this criticism—curtains were kept closed too much, and the mistress, who was a beautiful young blonde, failed to present herself, or avail herself of the opportunity the occasion afforded of showing off, to the detriment of the many young bloods present. The best joke of the day was on Doc C——, of Unionville, who sent his rig up in the afternoon, by a little fellow, who plodded through the mud, and the five p. m. train brought the man of pills, who expected to ride back after the entertainment; but, alas for human frailties! the little fellow had made arrangements with a piece of calico to share the buggy with him on the return trip. The night was dark, and it was Unionville or sleep in a haymow. Doc took the railroad, and reached home towards daylight. The next morning the watchman found the track tore up in various places, the bridge over the creek demolished and various other depredations committed by a mad escawlopean on his homeward journey the night previous.

Fearing that I am intruding upon your space, I will close by saying the coming crops look promising.

MAD DRAKE.

Organize Against a Third Term.

LEMONT, March 27, 1880.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Is it so that you do not know that Gen Grant is in favor of a third term? And who is it that is so ambitions—himself or his third term advisors? I believe both. We believe that the REPUBLICAN, in heart, is opposed to a third-term candidate for President, and why not stand up and let your light shine that all may see and believe? Your country patrons do not expect you to say anything injurious to Grant as a good soldier and a brave man, but they do expect you to stand up to what you believe, and the people will stand by you.

Mr. Editor, we in the country are aware of your opposition in Bellefonte. The legal profession nearly to a man want Grant, and I hear some others have withdrawn their patronage. When the two-thirds of the party is with you, and opposed to Gen. Grant as a condidate, stand firm and you will come out all right in the end, and three-fourths of the Republicans in the county will thank you for bravery and good pluck. I do not intend to give people reasons now, at this early day. Everybody knows we have good men who are available as candidates, and whom the working and business men demand in preference to Grant.

It is hoped that the REPUBLICAN will listen to the appeals and wishes of the country people. This may be a feeble warning, but the time is coming when the country people will be heard. If the farmers but had the means by which they could express themselves according to their own dictates in this matter, the "eternal fitness" of things would wear a different appearance and the rights of the majority vindicated. PATRON.

Sunday Funerals.

Mr. Editor: I was glad so see in the REPUBLICAN of last week your quotation of the resolution adopted by the late conference of the M. E. Church in Altoona: "That we condemn the practice of unnecessary Sunday funerals, and that we discourage the same."

The Wesleyans and Presbyterian of Canada, as well as many churches in New England and elsewhere, have taken action on the subject. They urge that no public funerals shall occur on Sundays unless in cases of absolute necessity, and then with as simple services as possible. These suggestions combine good sense and good taste, and churches in other places can hardly do a better work than by helping the formation of a healthy sentiment in this right direction.

It is true "the Sabbath was made for man," that is, for him to rest from unnecessary work and to worship God, but not for his convenience or pleasure. The time is not far distant, when some of the funeral observances of to-day will be regarded as relics of barbarism.

Yours hopefully, R. C.

—Messrs. Krom and Houseal, Bellefonte hotelists, with their families, and accompanied by Mr. Penn Bigony, left here on Wednesday last for Lock Haven, where they will take charge of the Great Island House, located near the depot at that place. They are all gentlemen of experience in that business, clever and accommodating, and there is no reason why they should not build up a prosperous business.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sands will please accept thanks for a basket of nice things from their Allegheny street bakery. The Vienna bread and "horse-shoe" rolls were delicious, ditto the tarts. Mr. Sands and his excellent wife are experts at the business, and, assisted by an experienced baker from Philadelphia, keep the largest and most popular bakery in the county.

—Saturday seems to be a popular day for rains in this section.

"I am all Played Out"

Is a common complaint. If you feel so, get a package of Kidney-wort, and take it, and you will at once feel its tonic power. It renews the healthy action of the kidneys, bowels and liver, and thus restores the natural life and strength to the weary body. Get a box and use it at once.

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1, '80.

A good deal of comment is passed upon Secretary Sherman's visit to Ohio, and his speech in his own behalf as a candidate for President. Why, this is a new method of pushing a boom; possibly it is not objectionable. What the enemies of Mr. Sherman do use against him most effectually is the abuse they allege against him with reference to the Government patronage. It is said about town to-day that he has ordered a raid on Blaine's friends in the Depariment because the Blaine movement in Ohio is getting to be so troublesome.

General Grant's friends are disturbed about the Washburne candidacy, and so they may with justice be. Nobody here who knows the Washburne family believes for a moment that Washburne is laboring for anybody but himself, although he pretends to be for Grant first, last and all the time. General Grant's friends have lately discovered suspicious circumstances in Illinois and Missouri, which seem to indicate that Washburne is trying to pick up some delegates where Grant would be likely to get them. Letters of warning against such movements have been written to the Grant managers in the west, and to Gen. Grant himself, who has heretofore trusted Washburne implicitly.

Senator Burnside, from the committee on military affairs, reported to the Senate a bill to amend and the revised statutes so as to provide that the fact of a man having received a pension for wounds or disability sustained in the United States service shall preclude him from admission to the National soldiers' home, but all inmates shall surrender their pensions to the institution while receiving the benefits thereof. This is contrary to the decision of the Supreme Court that inmates of the homes are entitled to receive their pensions.

Speaking of soldiers' homes reminds me that the Democrats are threatening to pass a bill to change the whole management and put it in the hands of Democrats. They even left Ben Butler out of this arrangement. But it is possible that this little scheme will not work, for some Democrats are getting nervous at being obliged to endorse repeated blunders of their party caucuses.

Tilden's barrel goes on picking up delegates to the Democratic convention. The other candidates are horrified at the success of his methods. His "still hunt" for the Democratic nomination bids fair to be more successful than that for the Presidency in 1876.

There is a very important bill pending in Congress relative to the pension law. It provides that a board of appeals be organized to pass upon claims rejected by the pension office. Some such law is necessary to protect pension claimants from the arbitrary and unjust rulings of Commissioner of Pension Bentley. It is a well known fact that justice and right are often subordinates to personal humors and whims by him.

Commissioner of Patents, Paine, has resigned his office. He says he can't afford to hold the office.

Senator Blaine made another Democrat sick of assailing him in a personal way. Thurman undertook to criticise the Maine Senator on the Geneva Award bill, and got so roasted that he had an attack of vertigo, and had to leave the chamber. Blaine is too much for the Bourbons.

PHIL.

Daring and Agility.

The Syracuse *Herald* thus describes the daring and agility displayed by Clarence E. Ward, who was engaged in repairing a church steeple. Suddenly he drew himself to the top of the spire, and without any aid or support whatever, he stood upright upon its pinnacle. Getting into his seat, he then kicked himself away from the spire, and, suddenly letting go of the pully with his hands, he would drop with lightning rapidity some twenty feet or more ere he would again grasp the rope to stop his downward flight, and by a succession of like jumps he descended to the large windows. He performed various other antics, among which was the hanging by his toes to the rope, head down. As a grand finale he kicked himself free from the building, and when he came back he slipped out of the board seat and shot through the window out of sight. The exhibition was witnesed by large crowds of people.

The wretched victim of the "Fifteen" puzzle, who has been shut up in a madman's cell in Erie, Penn., spends the day chalking out the game on the wall. When visited by a reporter last Monday, he cried: "Ho! ho! ha! ha! I have it, I have it at last! Oh, thank God. I can do it—13, 14, 15. Let me out—6, 7, 8, 9. Where's my children? I'll cut 'em into 15 blocks—1, 2, 3, 4. Give me some water, wretches—13, 15, 14. Oh, my God in heaven, what shall I do? Ha! ha! ha! She's a daisy! She's a darling!" and then the demented man began to dance a break-down. "See here," he exclaimed, beckoning to the reporter, "I'll show you how to solve it." He drew a nail from his pocket, and lifting his manacled and bleeding hands high over his head, traced out sixteen squares on the iron wall. "There is $1,000 reward for a solution of this puzzle," said he, "and I have won it. It is mine! mine! mine!" and then he began to beat his chest with his hands.

News Items from Our Exchanges.

A WOMAN'S HEAD CUT OPEN FROM CROWN TO CHIN.

One of the most sickening accidents it has ever been our duty to record, happened at a steam saw mill near Rockwood, on Friday last. Mrs. Anthony Growall, an aged and esteemed lady of that place, was at the mill gathering chips and kindling. For this purpose the had gotten under the table on which was fastened the circular saw. The miller, not noticing her, started the engine. Just as the unfortunate lady was directly under the saw, a woolen hood which she wore caught in the teeth, and in an instant the rapidly revolving saw had penetrated her head from the crown to the chin, literally sawing it in two. Of course, death was instantaneous.—*Somerset Herald.*

DEATH OF AN AGED CANARY.

Our townsman, Dr. F. A. H. Koch, informs us that one day last week his canary bird, "Petey," died at the advanced age of 17 years. For a year or two past the bird has been much afflicted with rheumatism. It is very rarely these birds attain such an advanced age, the large majority of them dying between the age of 6 and 8 years.—*Hanover Spectator.*

ANOTHER LEBANON COUNTY SENSATION.

At Fredericksburg, Lebanon county, a skeleton has been found under a bed of hen house dirt that has been accumulating for years. The skeleton is that of a young man. It is now recollected that a young man named Crocker suddenly and mysteriously disappeared March 16th, 1869, and that just before that date he had been unmercifully assaulted by a citizen of that place. Crocker came to that section in 1868, and was an entire stranger. The skeleton was found when an old pig sty was torn down, a part of which had been used as a hen house. It is alleged that Crocker was murdered for a dollar by an envious person, and the body hidden away. An investigation will be made.—*Gazette and Bulletin.*

TWO SNAKES COMMIT SUICIDE.

Mr. Anthony Johnston vouches for the following snake story: One day while employed on the Alleghegheny mountain he noticed a large rattle snake crawl out of the rocks and proceed a short distance to the railroad track. It laid its head on the rail apparently listening for an approaching train, and frequently raised its head and looked around, and then again put its head to the rail and listen. Soon a train came dashing along and when quite near the snake placed its head on the rail and it was crushed to a jelly. In a few minutes he discovered its mate coming to the same place, and after viewing the mangled one went through the same manoeuvres, and a close following train beheaded it in the same manner as the first, and on the same rail.—*Hollidaysburg correspondent Altoona Tribune.*

BEAR STORY.

Dr. Summerhill, who lives near Tionesta, Forest county, was driving into town, accompanied by an invalid relative, some days ago, and when passing through a dense clump of bushes a large black bear sprang into the road in front of his team, which became panic stricken and overturned the vehicle, spilling the driver and his companion into the highway. The bear rushed upon them and a terrible fight ensued, the doctor having only an iron-bound whiffle-tree for defense. His wife heard the disturbance, and came out with a gun and the dogs and ended the fight just as Dr. Summerhill had about given up from exhaustion.

FALLING A HUNDRED FEET.

A few days ago an accident occurred at an ore shaft near Pond Bank, Franklin county, which was of a most terrible description. The depth of the mine from the surface is one hundred feet, and the mineral is brought up in a bucket by means of a windlass. A 13-year old boy, by the name of Grooms, was helping to unload the contents of the bucket into a car, when the car was pushed forward a short distance, and he lost his equilibrium. It happened that in falling he went headforemost through the opening of the shaft, and fell the entire distance to the bottom. A mangled body, from which the life had been crushed in an instant, was the dreary burden taken to the stricken father and mother, who live close by. An eye-witness states that "grief like unto the grief of the latter he never before witnessed."—*Johnstown Tribune.*

"The Literary Success of the Century.

An eminent English authority recently pronounced *Scribner's Monthly* "The greatest literary success of the century." The *New England Journal of Education* says: "America may well be proud of such a magazine." The *Illustrated London News* considers it "one of the marvels of the day." The *London Illustrated* (Penny) *Paper* says: "With its inimitably finished gems of drawing and engraving, it is the wonder and admiration of the art-world."

The April number just issued ends the XIXth volume, which is exceptionally brilliant. The *New York Evening Post, Hartford Courant,* and other papers, speak of the series by Eggene Schuyler on "Peter the Great," as "the most notable event in modern magazine literature." The style is so simple and yet so graphic that it interests not only men of letters but the young and is read as a text-book in the schools. It is understood that the causes and beginnings of Nihilism in Russia will be traced by Mr. Schuyler in the course of his narrative. Rev. Dr. Eggleston writes of Mr. George A. Cable and his story, "The Grandissimes," in *Scribner:* "If Cable can hold that gait, the rest of us who write American stories must surrender to him. What a superb piece of work it is!"

Scribner's is the only American journal that has as yet established a large circulation abroad; the edition in England being 10,500. It now enters upon its second decade, and the work of winning a second hundred thousand at home. Its readers to day are estimated at more than half a million. The publishers of *Scribner* announce that all new subscribers after this date who take the back numbers, beginning November last, will receive instead of the six unbound numbers the bound volume, Novemer, '79, to April, '80 (containing all of "Success with Small fruits," and the opening chapters of "Peter the Great," "The Grandissimes," and "Louisiana"), without extra charge. The subscription price is $4.00 a year.

One Box or Six Bottles.

If you are suffering from a combination of liver or kidney diseases, and constipation, do not fail to use the celebrated Kidney-wort. It is a dry compound as easily prepared as a cup of coffee, and in one package is as much medicine as can be bought in six dollar bottles of other kinds.

Facts vs. Theory.

In regard to the method of coloring butter. The theory is that cows when well fed and cared for will make yellow butter; the fact is that one in ten will not, except in times of flush pasture. This is just the reason that the very best dairymen in this country use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s perfected butter color. We warrant it to add at least five cents per pound to the value of white butter, a return of one dollar for every cent it costs.

MR. JOHN MUHLIG, Poyner, Iowa, sends the following communication: I have been a sufferer with rheumatism for the last six years; I tried lots of medicines without any success. Visiting one day the store of Messrs. Wrangler Bros., in Waterloo, Iowa, these gentlemen induced me to try the St. Jacobs Oil, telling me it had a record as a very effective remedy. I bought a bottle, used it regularly according to directions, and was relieved of the ailment from which I had suffered for six long years.

New Advertisements.

PIANOS Stool, Cover and Book $210 to $1600 ORGANS, 12 stops, 3 set reeds 2 Knee Swells, Stool, Book, only $90. 48-Holiday Newspaper Free. Address, Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. 14-4t

BRIGHT, ATTRACTIVE, CHEERFUL.

Mrs. Julia McNair Wright's New Book,

The COMPLETE HOME

Full of Practical Information.

The Young Housekeeper's Guide.

The Experienced Housekeeper's Friend

House-Keeping, Cooking, Dress, Accidents, Sickness, Children, Company, Marriage, Religion, Morals, Money, Family Government, and a multitude of other topics fully treated, Tells how to make the home Beautiful and Happy.

"A book of more practical utility will seldom, if ever, be found outside of inspiration.—*Christian Advocate.*

NEEDED in every city home by rich and poor, in all country homes by young and old. Fine paper, clear type, beautiful binding, splendid illustrations. Nearly 600 pages. Low price. Sells rapidly.

AGENTS WANTED. Liberal Commission. Description and terms free. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 14-4t

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 25th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield, and the Hon. Samuel Frank and the Hon. John Divens, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date, 11th day of Dec., A. D., 1879, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of April next, being the 26th day of April 1880, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 1st day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1880 and in the one hundred and fourth year of the independence of the United States.

JOHN SPANGLER, Sheriff.

14-4t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE following named persons have filed their petitions for license in the office of the Clerk of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for Centre county, and that application will be made at the next session of said Court to grant the same:

W. S. Musser	Tavern	Millheim boro'h
John Ramsdale	Tavern	Philipsb'rg boro
Henry Robb	Tavern	Walker township
Jonathan Kreamer	Tavern	Millheim boro'h
James Passmore	Tavern	Philipsb'rg boro
James Matley	Saloon	Philipsb'rg boro
John Anderson	Saloon	Bellefonte boro
Daniel Garman	Tavern	do do
David J. Meyer	Tavern	Potter township
John H. Odenkirk	Tavern	do do
Perry H. Stover	Tavern	Penn township
Geo. L. Blackford	Saloon	Bellefonte boro
Edward Brown	Tavern	do do
Gotlieb Haag	Tavern	Spring township
Joel Kling, Jr.	Tavern	Marion do
Frederick Smith	Eating H.	Bellefonte boro
D. G. Bush	Tavern	do do
H. C. Yeager	Eating House	do do
George Miller	Tavern	Gregg township
C. A. Faulkner	Tavern	Philipsb'rg bor
Robert Lloyd	Tavern	do do
Harvey Witheright	Eating H.	Snow Shoe twp
Alois Kohlbecker	Tavern	Boggs township
Jeffrey Hayes	Tavern	Rush township
D. H. Rubl	Tavern	Potter township
R. V. Shaffer	Tavern	Howard boro'h
W. R. Teller	Tavern	Bellefonte boro

14-4t J. C. HARPER, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Martin Smith, deceased, late of Furguson township, Centre county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB K. RIDER, Administrator.

13-6t*

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Millie M. Boalich, by her next best friend A. T. Boggs, vs. Edwin A. Boalich. | In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co., No. 7, Jan. Term, 1880. Alias Subpœnain Divorce, A. V. M.

The undersigned Commissioner, appointed by said Court to take testimony in the above case, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Thursday, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1880, at 1 o'clock p. m. Parties interested please attend.

CLEMENT DALE, Commissioner.

12-3t

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1880, the following described real estate, late of Ellen Mitchell, dec'd, viz: All that certain tract or lot of ground, in Eagleville, Centre county, bounded on the west by lands of James P. Lingle, on the north by an alley, on the east by a street, and on the south by public road from Bellefonte to Lock Haven, containing half an acre, more or less, thereon erected a two-story Frame Building and other Outbuildings.

TERMS.—One-half the purchase money in cash upon the confirmation of the sale, the residue, with interest, in one year thereafter, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

SAMUEL GLOSSNER, Adm'r of Ellen Mitchell, dec'd.

12-3t

ORPHANS COURT SALE —OF— REAL ESTATE.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, will be sold at public sale, at the Court House, Bellefonte, on

Saturday, April 24th, '80,

commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, the property of David Weaver, late of Bellefonte, deceased, to wit:

No. 1. All that certain messuage, lot or piece of ground, situate in the borough of Bellefonte county of Centre, and State of Penn'a, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot of Hannah Ward, on the east by Penn street, on the south by lot of M. W. Cowdrick, and on the west by Decator alley.

No. 4. All that messuage, tenement and tract of land, situate in the township of Marion, in the said county of Centre, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at tones, thence north 30¼ degrees west 210 perches to stones, thence north 58 degress east 19 6-10 perches to a chestnut, thence north 32 degrees west 92 perches to stones, thence north 60 degrees east 76 7-10 perches to stones, thence south 19° east 28 perches to stones, thence north 53 degrees east 40 perches to maple, thence south 14 degrees east 58 perches to stones, thence south 60 degress 23 and three-tenth perches to stones, thence south 19½ degress east 244 perches, thence south 56½ degress west forty-eight perches to place of beginning, containing one hundred and thirty-six acres, neat measure.

No. 5. All that certain tract of land situate in Marion township, in said county of Centre, bounded and described as follows: On the east by lands of Jacob Garbrick, on the south by lands of Moses Thompson, on the west by lands of John Spade, and on the north by lands described in purpart No. 4, with which it will be sold as an undivided part, containing 5 acres and one hundred and thirty-two perches.

The improvements on the above-described farm are a large frame house and a large frame bank barn, and all necessary outbuildings. The land is in a high state of cultivation, having been heavily limed within the last few years. A never-failing supply of water right at the door. A large apple orchard, in good bearing order. A choice variety of cherry and other fruit trees. Underlying a portion of this land is a fine quality of iron ore. Only five miles from Bellefonte, and near to schools and churches.

Terms of sale.—One third (the widow's dower) to remain charged upon the land, one-third to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the remaining third to be paid in one year thereafter, with interest, the dower and the deferred payment to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

SU-AN WEAVER, JAMES C. WEAVER, Administrators.

12-3t

ALEXANDER & CO., BELLEFONTE, PA.

Knowing of the want long felt by farmers of having a place at which, and responsible parties from whom, they can purchase all kinds of Implements used by them, and at which they can always find a full supply of repairs, we have concluded to connect with our Lime and Coal business an

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AND SEED STORE,

At which we will always be prepared to furnish anything that a farmer may want in the shape of Agricultural Implements, such as Threshers and Separators, to be run by horse power or steam, Clover Hullers and Cleaners, Harvesters, Combined Reapers and Mowers, or single Machines, Grain Drills, with or without Fertilizer Attachments, Hay and Grain Rakes, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Straw and Fodder Cutters, the CELEBRATED CONKLIN and CORTLAND WAGONS, the best in the market, together with everything in the shape of an Implement that a farmer may want.

We will purchase all kinds of

GRAIN AND CLEAN SEEDS,

At market prices; furnish farmers with Plaster, Artificial Fertilizers, Grain, Grass and Garden Seeds, and will fill orders for Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

We manufacture the best lime in the State for Agricultural and Mechanical purposes.

We keep our Coal Yard stocked with the best

ANTHRACITE COAL,

And sell the same at the lowest market prices.

If any person wants anything in our line, and we do not have it, we will order it for him and it will only cost him manufacturer's price.

Call at our Store, in Haupt's Building, opposite the Bush House, near Depot, and inquire for what you want.

12-10-1f ALEXANDER & CO.

☞ H. C. WEAVER'S

Cuban Cigar Store,

(Under First National Bank,)

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.,

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of

Cigars of Every Quality

to suit the country trade, manufactured by him from selected stock. Also a large assortment of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS.

SNUFF AND PIPES.

In fact, every kind of Smokers' Articles.

Dealers will consult their interest by calling on him before purchasing elsewhere.

He cannot be undersold, his motto being "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

v12n11tf H. C. WEAVER,

WANTED — CORRESPONDENCE WITH country ladies between the ages of twenty five and thirty-eight, by a western farmer (a bachelor) thirty-eight years old, light hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, five feet eight inches in height; prefers to correspond with ladies with dark hair. Letters should be addressed to

EPHRAIM C. SMITH, 12-11-6t Livonia, Washington Co., Indiana.

Philadelphia One Price Clothing House.

The Philadelphia Branch of 26 North Third Street

ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

The Largest Stock of Clothing Ever Brought to Centre County, Which They

Retail at Wholesale Prices.

A STERNBURG can be found at this Store.

SAMUEL LEWINS, Manager.

12-4 tf.

Lawrence L. Brown—Coal, Grain, Plaster, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Grain! Grain! Grain!

LAWRENCE L. BROWN,

Dealer in

COAL, GRAIN, PLASTER, &c.

OFFICE, GRAIN ELEVATOR AND COAL YARD

Near South End Bald Eagle Valley Ralroad.

WILKESBARRE and SHAMOKIN

ANTHRACITE COAL!!

Best Qualities Always on Hand,

☞WELL SCREENED, DELIVERED PROMPTLY AND WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.☜

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN AND SEED.

Also keeps on hand a large stock of coarse grains which he sells at lowest market prices, either in small lots or by car loads. It is my endeavor to give good satisfaction to all those who favor me with their patronage, and by so doing I hope to have a continuance of the large trade I have enjoyed since succeeding the late firm of Shortlidge & Co. 11-26-tf

J. H. Bauland's Bee Hive Store.

J. H. BAULAND'S

ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR DRY GOODS

—AT THE—

BEE HIVE

ONE PRICE EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE.

I AM OFFERING THE

LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST

STOCK OF DRY GOODS IN CENTRE COUNTY.

Every One says that is the Place for Bargains. Go then and be Convinced.

ALL GOODS AT ALL TIMES SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Having received an immense stock of goods before the advance I am able to sell Cheaper than any store in town

All My Goods are Marked in Plain Figures.

Hoping to receive an early call, I remain, Respectfully Yours,

J. H. BAULAND.

MY MOTTO IS: "One price—the very lowest—and no misrepresentation."

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Fireside.

An Experiment with Pearl Millet.

BY PETER HENDERSON.

Pearl Millet has been cultivated for some years as a foreign plant in some of the Southern States, as "African Cane," "Egyptian Millet," "Japan Millet," and in some places as "Horse Millet," but little was known of it at the North before last year, and then only in such small quantities as to hardly allow of a fair trial. From what we saw of it in 1877, we determined to give it a thorough trial this season. A piece of good strong loamy ground was prepared as if for a beet or turnip crop, by manuring with stable manure, at the rate of ten tons to the acre, plowing ten inches deep, and thoroughly harrowing. The millet was then sown in drills 18 inches apart, at the rate of eight quarts to the acre. We sowed on the 15th of May, about the date we plant corn; in 12 days the plants were up so that a cultivator could be run between the rows, after which no further culture was necessary, for the growth became so rapid and luxuriant as to crowd down every weed that attempted to get a foothold. The first cutting was made July 1st—45 days after sowing; it was then 7 feet high covering the whole ground, and the crop, cut three inches above the ground, weighed, green, at the rate of 30 tons per acre; this, when dried gave six and a-half tons per acre as hay. After cutting, a second growth started, and was cut August 15th—45 days from time of the first cutting. Its height was 9 feet; it weighed this time at the rate of 56 tons per acre, green, and 8 tons dried. The *third* crop started as rapidly as the second, but the cool September nights lessened its tropical luxuriance, so that this crop, which was cut on October 1st, only weighed ten tons green, and one and a-half tons dried. The growth was simply enormous, thus: 1st crop in 45 days, gave 30 tons green, or 6½ tons dry; 2d crop in 45 days, gave 52 tons green, or 8 tons dry; 3d crop in 45 days gave 10 tons green, and 1½ tons dry. The aggregate weight being 95 tons of green fodder in 145 days from date of sowing, and 16 tons when dried to hay. This exceeds the clover meadows of Mid-Lothian, which, when irrigated by the sewerage from the city of Edinburgh, and cut every four weeks, gave an aggregate of 75 tons of green clover per acre. There is little doubt that pearl millet is equally as nutricious as corn-fodder, which it resembles even more than it does any of the other millets. We found that all our horses and cattle ate it greedily whether green or dry. If sowing in drills is not practicable, it may be sown broadcast, using double the quantity of seed—say 16 quarts per acre. The ground should be made smooth with the harrow, and again lightly harrowed after sowing: if rolled after harrowing, all the better. I know of no farm crop that will better repay high manuring, but so great is its luxuriance that it will produce a better crop without manure than any other plant I know of. In those parts of the Southern States where hay cannot be raised, this is a substitute of the easiest culture, and being of tropical origin, it will luxuriate in their long hot summers. Even though our Northern seasons may be too short to mature the seeds, our experiments in New Jersey this summer show what abundant crops may be expected if the similar conditions are secured. Pearl millet as a fodder plant presents a new feature in our agriculture, and I feel sure that within ten years we shall wonder how we ever got along without it.—*American Agriculturist.*

Economy of Artificial Manures.

The action of chemical manures is now well understood, and the favorable experience of farmers who have used them has given confidence in them. Their concentrated character has caused heretofore some prejudice against them, because one who has been used to spreading on his land 10 or 20 loads of bulky manure from the barn yards could scarcely believe that one bag of 200 pounds of the fertilizer contained as much or more of the elements of plant-food as a two-horse load of the manures. But this fact is shown by the following figures, as well as by the direct effect in the field. For instance, a ton of good barn-yard manure that has been well cared for contains the following fertilizing substances, viz: Ammonia, 11 pounds; phosphoric acid, 6 pounds; potash, 12 pounds, with 25 to 30 pounds of lime, soda, magnesia, and other less important matters. Two hundred pounds of complete artificial manure, specially prepared as a substitute for barn-yard manure, contains of ammonia, 17 pounds; phosphoric acid, 17 pounds; potash, 14 pounds; lime, soda, magnesia, &c., 150 pounds, so that one bag of the fertilizer is equivalent to 3,000 pounds of the best quality of barn-yard manure. But the fertilizing qualities of the manure do no become available until it is completely decomposed, and the first year after its use it still retains a large portion of its fertilizing elements, while the artificial fertilizers are immediately soluble, and begin to exert their effect upon the crop at once. An additional value of at least 50 per cent. may then be estimated in favor of the more soluble fertilizer, so that 200 pounds may be as useful as 4,500 pounds of the more slowly acting manure.

Where manure is purchased its market value is not far from $2.50 to $3 a ton, and 4,500 pounds would cost from $5.62 to $6.95; 200 pounds of complete manure costs, with freight added, about $5.50 to $6. But when one purchases a car-load of manure of ten tons at $25 or $26, there are ten loads to be hauled and spread, which is at least equivalent to two days' work of man and team, or the sum of $4, while a bag of fertilizer can be hauled and spread for 20 cents. The cost may then be put in this way: Ten tons of purchased manure costs about $30, and contains 110 pounds of ammonia, 60 pounds of phosphoric acid, 120 pounds of potash, and 250 pounds of lime, soda and magnesia; $30 worth, or 1,000 pounds of fertilizer contains 85 pounds of ammonia, 85 pounds of phosphoric acid, 70 pounds of potash, and 750 pounds of lime, soda and magnesia. If the 50 per cent. of additional value derived from its immediate availibility is taken into account, the advantage is greatly in favor of the fertilizer. This calculation of course, does not apply to those localities where manure is not considered worth while hauling out to the field, but is specially applicable where farmers find it necessary to buy manure and draw it many miles from towns and cities. But even where manure is abundant and cheap, because not yet estimated at its proper value, these figures are worth studying, and may be applied relatively to those special circumstances. It is very certain that the consumption of artificial fertilizers must greatly increase, and that a more intensive and productive system of agriculture must prevail. Many years of experiment and of practice in the field have proved beyond a doubt that we may confidently depend upon fertilizers, even without good manure; but with good manure they must become indispensable, for the practice of a profitable agriculture, as a valuible aid to the full fertilization of the fields.—*New York Times.*

Hog Breeding.

First in importance to successful breeding is full maturity. No brood sow should be brought into service at an earlier age than from ten to twelve months — the latter being much preferred. None should pig more than once the first breeding year. The most vigorous period for breeding extends from the twelfth to the twenty-fourth months. Both sexes are then in their prime, and if properly bred will not fail to bring strong, healthy pigs. Select those hogs for breeders that are so formal as to admit of full development of the vital organs. The lungs should have free action, the kidneys must be strong and vigorous, the digestive organs should be perfect and work in full unison. Avoid all hogs with a tendency to a sluggish liver.

When the sow is with pig she is particularly subject to derangement of the digestive organs. They are likewise susceptible to the least climatic changes, and the inactivity of the vital organs permits the virus to accumulate until it is absorbed into the circulation; the organs will then no longer perform their functions, and the sow will cease to thrive, while at the same time the pigs will become inoculated with the germs of disease. If too much corn is fed it overheats the blood, thus putting it in a position to aggravate the disease. Her whole period of gestation indicates and requires that a mild cathartic and a strong tonic be administered in regular doses, and those who fail to comply with nature's demands in this particular are sure to suffer for it. If her actions were not restrained, and if she were not subject to the will of man by being placed in conditions that are forced and unnatural, instinct would direct her to seek these necessities. As a man has hampered and diverted this instinct and rendered its exercise impossible, he must supply its place with his reason; he must watch her symptoms and apply the remedy and thus avoid a runty progeny. Do not allow her to nest too much, and if so inclined, force them to exercise. Change food often, and shelter from inclement weather. Change their quarters at intervals, and never allow the sanitary condition of the place to be in the least neglected. Remember, the cleanest of all domestic animals, if well bred, is the much maligned hog.—J. HAAS, in *Dewer's Journal.*

Peas For Planting.

The production and dissemination of seed-peas is a business in England of proportions surprisingly large, to those who have given little thought to the subject, and constantly increasing. There is sharp competition among the trade, albeit "above the bass commerce is the clear tenor of fraternity." One catalogue is mentioned containing names of no less than 100 so-called varieties, of which, probably 20 are synonyms. Another firm dispenses, at home and in the United States, the product of from 1,500 to 2,000 acres, grown on contract by farmers in what are called the "great pea counties, Lincolnshire, Essex, Bedfordshire and Combridgeshire. The crop is carefully sorted at the warehouses by women, who become very expert in the work, sitting at raised desk-like compartments, ranged along the walls, with a broad flat shelf on which a quantity is emptied, the good ones being quickly carried by the hand to a hole connected with a sack fastened underneath, and the defective specimens pushed into another bag, for ready sale as pig feed At one establishment 100 of these pickers are employed 12 hours daily at this time of year. An extended report in the *London Gardeners Chronicle*, from which the above is gleaned, gives the following hints of cultural value:

"The earlier and warmer the land the better for pea-growing, for it has been found that a quick soil favors early ripening, and imparts a quality of precocity to the stock. A cold, heavy soil is a retarding one, and influences the stock in an opposite direction. The leading peas grown for the London markets are Daniel O'Rourke, Champion of England, Ne plus Ultra and Veditch's Perfection. The first is greatly esteemed for its hardihood and earliness—forming the first crop got into the market. It is a kind of race with the market-growers to be first into the market, and precocity is a matter of some importance; but the earliest of peas with a tender constitution would be of but little service. Spring frosts are severe and even deadly in their action, and of late years they have not been at all uncommon; so endurance in the matter of constitutional vigor is a matter of some importance. A pea that sets well supplies a major qualification in an acceptable market variety; and, indeed, an indispensable one."

Wheat Culture.

A writer in *Land and Home*, treating on the above subject, advises the use of the harrow and roller on wheat fields in the spring. On this branch of the subject the writer remarks:

"We turn now to the things essential for the spring season: and these are that rolling and harrowing, or both, should be properly and seasonably attended to. For example, in consequence of the cold and dry days early in this February, and the repeated freezings and thawings since, much of the wheat crop has been more or less injured, the plants having been lifted out of the ground by the frost, and the roots parted from the crown a few inches below it. At such a juncture, the salvation of the crop depends on going over the ground with a heavy roller, and crowding the plants down into the soil, before what remains of them has been dried out and killed. Unfortunately, this work cannot always be done when most needed, since many fields cannot be entered until they have dried off; but it should not be postponed for a moment after the fields are ripe and ready for the job. Another essential at this time of year is when, after rains followed by dry weather, the surface has become baked, and begins to crack, that the wheat should be gone over with a sharp-toothed harrow, followed at once with a roller."

Seasonable.

One of the finest varieties of seeds to sow in the open ground in spring is peas. As soon as the frost disappears and the soil is sufficiently dry, it may be prepared for the pea. If left to warm up for a few days after plowing, before planting, no time would be lost in obtaining an early crop. Experiments have made a difference in the time of planting of three weeks, but the result never made more than a week's difference in picking. The latest planted, even of the same variety, will, with well prepared soil, often give a larger crop than one planted earlier. The best varieties are the following, and in the order named: Carter's First Crop; 2d, Daniel O'Rourke; 3d, McLean's Advancer; 4th, Blue Imperial; 5th, Champion of England; 6th, White Marrowfat. The manure should be spread broadcast and plowed under, not more than three or four inches, and the seed planted in drills three feet apart. This will allow them to be tilled with the cultivator. Peas planted three or four inches deep will yield a better crop than when planted shallower, tho' they will not grow so quickly at first nor bring quite so large a crop.—*Cultivator.*

FOR SAUCE.—One cup white sugar, butter size of an egg, one cup boiling water, one teaspoonful corn starch previously wet, one tablespoonful vinegar or nutmeg and cinnamon to taste. I think a decided flavoring of cinnamon makes it very nice for the pudding.

PLUM PUDDING.—One teacup of sour milk, one teaspoonful soda, two eggs, one cup raisins, one cup currants, dried and floured, one cup suet shredded and chopped very fine in flour, three-fourths cup New Orleans molasses, two-thirds cup sugar, two teaspoonfuls cinnamon, one-half teaspoon cloves. Make about as stiff as for cup cake; steam or boil in an open tin pail four hours. Set the pail in a kettle of boiling water; cover the kettle; it must not stop boiling. If properly made, it will be light and honeycombed. This is a plum pudding that can be eaten and relished.

FERTILIZERS FOR POTATOES.—Muriate of potash and Peruvian guano make an excellent ferti izer for potatoes. The potato fertilizer specially prepared contains 5 per cent. of amonia, 8 to 10 per cent. of phosphoric acid, and 6 to 7 per cent. of potash. The low priced guano contains 7 per cent. of amonia, 18 per cent. of phosphoric acid, and 2½ per cent. of potash, so that additional potash is needed to make a sufficient fertilizer. Muriate of potash contains 50 per cent. of potash, so that a mixture of 10 pounds of muriate of potash to 10 pounds of guano would be necessary. Peruvian guano is the best fertilizer for strawberries.

SEEDING WITH OATS.—Oats are not a good crop for seeding to grass; it grows too thick and shades too much unless the seeding is very thin. One bushel per acre is sufficient. But the oats would injure the grass; and, in general, any grain sown with grass seed robs the grass as would so many weeds. If the soil is not very good, it would be advisable to sow the grass alone. If orchard grass and timothy are sown together, there should be one and a half bushels of the former and four quarts of the latter. Orchard grass costs $2.40 a bushel; it is expensive grass, but it pays afterward. The best substitute for barnyard manure is a mixture of substances containing potash, phosphoric acid, and amonia, these are all the valuable ingredients of manure, and the fertilizer is therefore called complete manure. This may be applied to spring grain or grass with benefit in the spring; 250 to 300 pounds per acre are used.

POTATO SOUFLEE.—Four good-sized mealy potatoes, boiled; pass through a sieve; one-half teacupful of milk; one tablespoonful of good butter; let the butter and milk come to a scald in a clean saucepan; add to the potato a little salt and pepper, and beat to a cream; add one at a time the yolks of four eggs, beating thoroughly, drop a small pinch of salt into the whites, and beat them to a stiff froth; then add to the mixture, beating as little as possible; have ready a well buttered baking dish, large enough to admit the souplee's rising and not running over; bake twenty minutes in a brisk oven; serve at once, and in the same dish that it was baked; to be eaten with meats that have gravies.

What Every House Needs.

One of the worst faults of our very faulty modern architecture, as applied to houses, is found in the fact that architects do not take into their plans the possibilities of sickness in the family. No house is properly constructed that has not in it a room or rooms expressly designed for the accommodation of the sick and infirm. This room should have a warm sunny exposure. The window light should be ample, and command the widest possible view. The next essential is a good liberal fireplace. By the warmth which it generates, and facilities for ventilation, the whole room is kept wholesome and pure. Not only so, but a slowly burning fire, with its lights and shades, its rising sparks and glowing brands, and many colored smoke, and its changing embers, furnishes ceaseless diversion to the sick one who lies watching it. Nothing is more soothing and quieting than the influence which subtly steals over the senses of one who gazes dreamily into the genial flame. It is companionship itself. The walls, too, should have their proper adornments. Pictures that suggest quiet and peace, and the free, fresh life of nature outside, should be on them. A bracket with its vases of flowers, a green clambering vine, clinging ambitiously to the ceiling; a library full of familiar books; curtains that soften the light while admitting it—all these are helpful to one that lies in weakness, and can take in no more than the little room reveals. Better still, if just outside the window stands a tree with the branches so placed that the leaves almost sweep the pane. How much the sight of twigs, buds, and leaves stirred by the wind and flecked with bright gleams of the sun, can cheer the mind of one who lies upon the pillow idly looking at them. The central thought expressed in a well-conducted sickroom is — diversion. The object of its construction and location should be to give perfect accommodation and protection to the invalid, while at the same time it suggests the beauty and freedom of being unconfined- the life and animation of the great outdoor world beyond.—*Exchange.*

Marrying.

Josh Billings thus writes to a friend about marrying: "By awl means, Joe, get married, if you have a fair show. Don't stand shivering on the bank, but pitch rite in and put your head under, and the shiver is over. Thar ain't any more trick in getting married than thar is in eating peanuts. Menny a man has stood shivering on the shore until the river run out. Don't expect to marry an angel; them hev all been picked up long ago. Remember, Joe, you ain't a saint yourself. Do not marry for buty exclusively; buty is like ice, awful slippery and thaws dreadful easy. Don't marry for luv, neither; luv is like a cooking stove, good for nothing when the fuel gives out. But let the mixture be some buty becomingly dressed, with about $250 in her pocket, a good speller, handy and neat in her house, plenty of good sense, tuff constitution and by-laws, a light step, small feet; add sound teeth and a warm heart. This mixture will keep in any climate, and will not evaporate. If the cork happens to be left out, the strength ain't gone, Joe. Don't marry for pedigree, unless backed by banknotes. A family with nothing but pedigree generally lacks sense."

A Wife's Confession.

The wife of Andrew Miller has confessed to the murder of her husband at Jersey Shore, Pa. On being told what her little daughter had said, after a desperate struggle, she yielded and told the whole story. Smith, her paramour, went to the barn that night after Mrs. Miller and her husband had retired, and making a noise by striking on the building, decoyed the old man out to see what the trouble was. As he come where Smith was partly concealed the latter felled him with a club and beat him to death. Then going to the house he procured a rope, returned and suspended him to a beam to cause the suspicion that he had hanged himself. The bloody deed finished Smith went back to the house and remained with Mrs. Miller some time, talking over the affair. He thought by not running away no one would suspect him. He had fully resolved on murdering the old man months before.

YOUTH IN OLD AGE.—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the poet, thus writes on growing old: "To those who ask how I can write so many things that sound as if I were a boy, please say that there is in this neighborhood or neighboring town, a pear tree planted by Governor Endicott two hundred years old, and that it still bears fruit not to be distinguished from the young tree in flavor. I suppose the tree makes new wood every year, so that part of it is always young. Perhaps that is the way with some men when they grow old; I hope it is so with me."

Professional Cards.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja47-tf

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, v6 1-1y Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.
ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Offices in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-82

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

J. H. YOSBURG, Attorney-At-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in room formerly occupied by D. S. Keller, Esq., High street. 12-12-1y

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. L. I. KIRK.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 10-16 1y

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

Tinware.

What's in a Name?
E. A. SMITH,
TINSMITH.
-ALL MY TINWARE WARRANTED.-
BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE
SMITH TINWARE.
ALL MY WARE IS STAMPED WITH MY NAME TO PREVENT DECEPTION.
ROOFING AND SPOUTING
MADE A SPECIALTY BY ME.
My Work Is All Warranted!
LIGHTNING RODS
Erected and Repaired.
Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces. Also set, clean and repair stoves, &c.
COME AND SEE.
Under Wilson, McFarlane & Co.'s Hardware Depot. First National Bank Block. 13-13-1y

Tape Worm
INFALLIBLY CURED with two spoons of medicine in two or three hours. For particulars address with stamp, H. ECKHORN, No. 4 St. Mark's Place, New York. 12 3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Isabella S. Barber, deceased, late of Potter township, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
W. J. THOMPSON, Administrator.
11-6*

Book Store.

THE MODEL BOOK STORE,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A
JOHN C. MILLER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Books,
Fancy Goods,
Photograph Albums,
Stationery
Pocketbooks,
Gold Pens,
Wall Paper,
Umbrellas,
Window Shadows and Fixtures,
Toilet Sets
Fancy Chinaware
Japanese Goods,
Toys, Toys,
Cigars, Etc., Etc.
SCHOOL BOOKS FOR EVERY T WNSHIP IN THE COUNTY
DAILY PAPERS & PERIODICALS
11-6

Medicinal..

ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.
F. P. GREEN,
DRUGGIST,
Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

DAY'S Kidney PAD
CURES Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Catarrh of the Bladder, Dropsy, Gravel, Painful Urinating, High Colored Urine, Inability to Retain or Expel the Urine, PAIN IN THE BACK, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, and all diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER, and URINARY ORGANS, when nothing else can.
LOOK OUT for imitations. Ask for, and take only the DAY PAD.
For sale by Druggists, or sent by mail free on receipt of price, $2.00. Certificates of cures and our book "How a Life was Saved," sent on receipt of your address to
12-5 1y F. POTTS GREEN, Wholesale Agt. for Centre Co.

THE BEST REMEDY
FOR
Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Diseases of the pulmonary organs are so prevalent and fatal, that a safe and reliable remedy for them is invaluable to every community. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results, which enables physicians as well as invalids to use it with confidence. It is the most reliable remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs that science has produced. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt and certain relief, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it without difficulty. In the treatment of ordinary **Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh,** the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household, for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In **Whooping-cough** and **Consumption** there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

The marvellous cures which AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has effected all over the world are a sufficient guaranty that it will continue to produce the best results. An impartial trial will convince the most sceptical of its wonderful curative powers, as well as of its superiority over all other preparations for pulmonary complaints.

Eminent physicians in all parts of the country, knowing its composition, recommend AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to invalids, and prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proved its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Dress Making.

PLAIN, FANCY SEWING
—AND—
LACE WORK.
MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work.
Can do
PLAIN & FANCY SEWING
OR LACE WORK.
Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, poor woman. 3-tf

Waifs for the Ladies.

The difference between an umbrella and a woman is that sometimes you can shut up the umbrella.

Why is a woman with a long dress a vagrant? Because she has no visible means of support.

Leap Year hasn't panned out worth a cent for old maids. Men are such bashful creatures, you know.

Females are eligible to census takers. Girls, here is your chance to stand out for woman's rights.

The kind wife who has a smile for her husband when he comes into the house will not drive him into the saloon to get one.

The report that Theodore Tilton and wife are living together is denied. He lives at the Grand Union and she is in Brooklyn.

"Beauty and booty," says a young man, "is all right, except when the daughter's beauty is accompanied by the old man's boot-ee."

Among the ancients a beverage of honey and water was prepared for newly-married people. This was before the invention of kissing.

It is suggested that one reason why so many marriages turn out so unhappy is because the bridegroom is never the "best man at the wedding."

"Send us 50,000 women at once," is the cry from Arizona. The men there have evidently grown tired of splitting the wood and knocking down tramps.

Photographer: "Now, if you'd look a little less as though you had a bill to meet, and a little more as though you'd been left a legacy, you'll be a picture."

Trout, the most beautiful of fish, are deceived by the flies that are most artificially made; but there is no reason why a girl should fall in love with a mere moustache.

While his mother lives, a man has one friend on earth who will not desert him when he is needy. Her affections flow from a pure fountain, and cease at the ocean of eternity.

It's pretty hard for a woman in Ohio to get justice on a breach of promise cause. Where every man has been sued, or expects to be, it's hard to get a jury without a prejudice.

To dream gloriously, you must act gloriously when you are awake; and to bring an angel down to converse with you in your sleep, you must labor in the cause of virtue during the day.

Ella Wheeler, in a poem, says there is "Nothing New." Ella don't go out much. Fashion writers say there are seventy-five new styles of spring bonnets, besides a great many other new things.

A married man bought a spring chicken in the market the other morning, and now he thinks the reason it was called spring chicken is because it will take him till next spring to carve it, unless he uses some nitroglycerine.

It is easy to tell when others are flattered, but not when we ourselves are, and every man and woman will lend firm belief to the soft nothings of the very man they believe to be an arrant flatterer, when others are in the case.

A school teacher recently electrified her pupils, who were annoying her with questions, by saying, "Children, I am engaged." Noting the general look of astonishment, she added, "but not to any fool of a man," and the excitement died away.

A very loquacious female witness, whom the opposing counsel could not silence, so far kept him at bay that, by way of brow-beating her, he exclaimed: "Why, woman, there's brass enough in your face to make a kettle." "And sance enough in yours," she instantly rejoined, "to fill it."

Personal.

Beaconsfield is now charged with plagarizing from Burke. This is a proof of Burke's excellence and Beaconsfield's good taste.

It is rumored that Cardinal Newman's broken rib, from the effects of which he has just recovered, was the result of a fall while he was walking in his sleep.

Bayard Taylor's sister, Mrs. Carey, who now is living at Cedarcroft, near Kennet Square, sold her personal effects last week and shortly will emigrate to Germany.

It is now said that both Mrs. Grant and her son Ulysses deny the report that the latter is engaged to be married to Miss Flood, the daughter of the California millionaire.

Adelina Patti is described as keeping her youth wonderfully, being still a winsome person, with velvety dark eyes, retaining all the softness and lustre they wore twenty years ago.

The Crown Princess of Germany is on the Riviera near Pegli, a very beautiful place, not far from which the Queen of Italy has lived during the winter. Queen Victoria has postponed her visit to that spot for at least a year.

Mr. Fletcher, the father of the clever young author of "Kismet" and "Mirage," is quoted as saying: "I would rather see my daughter married to an American blacksmith, possessing the attributes of a true man, than to any scion of the British nobility lacking them."

Mr. William A. Hooey, editor in chief of the Boston *Transcript*, and author of the brilliant little book of "Canserie," was an engineer and superintendent of coal mines in Schuylkill county for three years previous to his entering journalism, in 1868. He is only 38 years of age.

Mr. W. H. Mallock, the author of "The New Republic," and "Is Life Worth Living?" is a sallow, dark-haired man of thirty-five. He has retiring manners, and is a sort of recluse, devoting himself to reading and study. He does not look robust, having the stoop of excessive application.

Mrs. Spencer, of Burleigh, Canada, gave birth to triplets, and lost no time in asking for the $25 that Queen Victoria had been accustomed to give in similar cases. She has received from the Under Secretary of State for Canada the reply that the Queen has ceased this bounty except in Great Britain itself.

John Jackson, of Annapolis, Md., is ill with rheumatism of the heart. Jackson was the hero of quite an adventure during the war. A volunteer was called for to take the cap off a torpedo submerged in the harbor at Charleston. Jackson volunteered, dived to the bottom, and took off the cap. For this Congress voted Jackson a medal, and President Lincoln pinned it on Jackson's breast. He is now in straightened circumstances.

Canon Farrar is under forty years of age, of florid complexion and sanguine temperament, compactly built and under the medium height. He has a good voice, but reads like an untrained school boy. As a preacher, he is somewhat verbose, but full of fascinating imaginery. His delivery earnest, rapid, sometimes vehement, but he goes through his forty minutes' discourses without a gesture, though his head and body, nodding and swaying, lend their force to his utterances.

Anna Frohlich, the last of the three maiden sisters who made a home for the poet Grillparzer during the latter years of his life, and to whom he bequeathed his fortune, just died in Vienna. She left all her property, amounting to $40,000, to form a fund to be known as the Frohlich Sisters' Fund, for the benefit of poor authors and artists. The furniture and other articles in her possession, which belonged to the poet, she gave to the city of Vienna, and they will be preserved in an apartment of the new Town Hall called the Grillparzer Room.

Prince Leopold, the Queen's youngest son, who was born on April 7th, 1853, has been prevented, by constitutional delicacy, from embracing any profession, but has inherited, beyond any of his brothers, his father's tastes. He was entered at Christ church, Oxford, and is a member of the University and a Doctor of Civil Law. An English Prince of the blood royal does not reside in the college to which he is attached, but in a house of his own. Prince Leopold, had his own set among the students of his time, and might often have been seen playing chess at the rooms of the Oxford Chess Club.

Gotham has a romance on hand. Its chief actor is the grandson of a Scotch earl. When a boy of fifteen he married his grandmother's maid, who was several years older than herself, and ran away to this country, where he went to work like a man to keep his wife and baby, which in time blessed their union. He last served as a porter to a dry goods house. He has just gone back to Scotland, his friends having discovered his whereabouts and a reconciliation having been effected between himself and his grandfather.

It is said in St. Petersburg that since the explosion in the winter palace the Czar has grown entirely apathetic toward all matters relating to politics. A few days ago he sent for his will, made in 1877, and spent several hours changing many points in it, and adding many new clauses. He fears that in spite of his many marvellous escapes from assassination, he is destined to fall a victim to some fresh murderous plot, and is anxious to leave the affairs of his family in good order.

A strike at a flint glass works at Indiana has already resulted in a loss of $50,000 to the workmen and to the owner of the works nearly as much more, while both parties to the difficulty are determined not to yield, and a settlement seems impossible. Query—How long will the works have to run, when started up again, to make up to the men the $50,000 in wages and the lost profits to the employer? The lost time is gone forever.

Lumber.

P.B. CRIDER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

LUMBER

ALL KINDS OF

Building Material.

MILLS AT SNOW SHOE. YARD AT BELLEFONTE

10-15-1y

New Advertisements.

SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE.

The Knives, Forks and Spoons (tea or table) sent out by the NEW ENGLAND SILVER PLATE COMPANY, of New Haven, Connecticut, have always given the best of satisfaction, as they are made of the purest of metals, steel, plated with pure nickel and silver. Any one needing a supply out to write for a circular, or send 85 cents for a sample set of tea spoons. v12n1314

MEDICINE CHEST IN ITSELF.
A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.
THE OLDEST BEST & MOST WIDELY KNOWN FAMILY MEDICINE.

A SURE CURE for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and always *perfectly safe* in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-Shops, and Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by *everybody everywhere* who has ever given it a trial.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in every factory, machine-shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation, and in every household, ready for immediate use not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind.

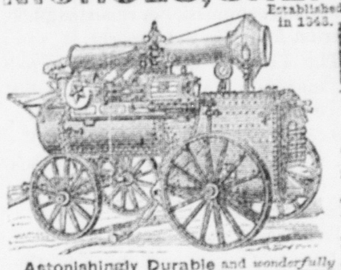
PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want a **sure** and **safe medicine** which can be **freely used internally or externally** without fear of harm and with **certainty** of relief.

Its price brings it within the reach of all; and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills. For sale by all druggists at 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Established in 1848. ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE



"VIBRATOR"

Threshing Machinery and Portable and Traction Engines.

THE STANDARD of excellence *throughout the Grain-Raising World.*

MATCHLESS for Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, Perfect Cleaning, *Rapid and Thorough Work.*

INCOMPARABLE in *Quality* of Material, *Perfection* of Parts, *Thorough* Workmanship, *Elegant* Finish, and *Beauty* of Model.

MARVELOUS for *vastly superior* work in *all kinds* of Grain, and *universally* known as the **only successful** Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Clover, and all other Seeds.

Astonishingly Durable and *wonderfully simple*, using less than half the usual gears and belts.

PORTABLE, TRACTION, and STRAW-BURNING STEAM-ENGINES, with special features of Power, Durability, Safety, Economy, and Beauty entirely unknown in other makes. Steam-Power Outfits and Steam-Power Separators a specialty. Four sizes of Separators, from six to twelve horse power; also two styles Improved Mounted Horse Powers.

Thirty-Two Years of Prosperous and Continuous Business by this house, without change of name, location, or management, furnishes a strong guarantee for superior goods and honorable dealing.

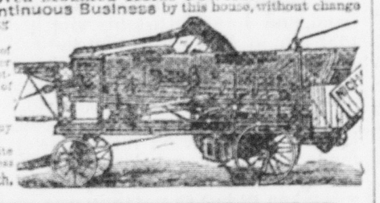
CAUTION! The wonderful success and popularity of our Vibrator Machinery has driven other machines to the wall; hence various rushers are now attempting to build and palm off inferior and mongrel imitations of our famous goods.

BE NOT DECEIVED

by such experimental and worthless machinery. If you buy of us the "Original" and the "Genuine" from us.

For full particulars call on our dealers, or write for Illustrated Circulars, which we mail free. Address

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Mich.



FANCY SILKS, BLACK SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, BROCADES, WEDDING OUTFITS, DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, BLACK GOODS, PRINTS, PERCALES, LINENS and COTTONS, DRESS MAKING, MANTLES, CLOAKS, SUITS, SHAWLS, INFANTS' WEAR, BOYS' WEAR, GIRLS' WEAR, CLOAKINGS, BLANKETS, WOOLENS, HANDKERCHIEFS, TRIMMINGS, GLOVES, HOSIERY. Underwear in Muslin and Merino, etc.

DRY GOODS

BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT is now so systematized, and in charge of such thoroughly competent and experienced hands, that persons unable to visit our store can do their shopping by writing us for samples or goods, with the assurance of getting them at the same prices as if buying in person. We carry an *average* stock of about half a million of dollars, *all bought for prompt cash* in the markets of Europe as well as in this country. Try us, and see how cheaply and quickly you can get what you want by mail or express. When in town we shall be pleased to have you call on us.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SAMPLES.

COOPER & CONARD,

IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS,

Ninth and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Established 1852. Mention this paper.

SIX CORD

ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris, 1878 AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876, As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."

TRY IT S.F.T. ESTABLISHED 1856.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING

MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J. BY CLARK & BRO. (LIMITED) AGENTS S. W. & N.Y.

SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON

TRY IT

MEDALS AWARDED PARIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

SOFT FINISH

THE LEADING AND POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE OF PHILADELPHIA.

SHOPPING

With us through our SAMPLE AND MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT is simple, easy, and advantageous. Anyone writing to us for Samples, mentioning the kind of goods needed, will receive, by return mail, the desired samples and information. Goods sent

BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

Through this means ladies everywhere throughout the United States avail themselves of a very convenient plan of receiving Dress Goods, Trimmings, and a General Outfit from the head-centres of trade, where they can at all times obtain the best goods, newest and latest styles to be had for the least money.

HOMER, CALLADAY & CO.

Manufacturers, Retailers, and Importers of Choice Novelties in Dress Goods, Silks, Trimmings, etc.,

CHESTNUT, ABOVE BROAD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

(ESTABLISHED 1842,)

And 1 Rue Richer, Paris, France.

Have the children send for a set of our Fancy Advertising Cards.

12-3 All Samples and Information 13t.

FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

SEND FOR SAMPLES OF NEW NOVELTIES.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND INFORMATION.

MINING STOCK FOR SALE.

The Carbonate Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Leadville, Col., own more valuable Gold and Silver Mines than any other Company in the State. The stock is ten dollars per share, full paid up, and non-assessable. They now offer a limited number of shares for sale through the undersigned, at $2.00 per share. References and information cheerfully given. Direct all orders and communications to M. BOYD, 144 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. P. O. Box 1033. 12-12-1y

J. H. MORRISON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.

Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W. FORNEY, Esq. v9n14

Miscellaneous.

"Throw Physic to the Dogs."

DR. HALL'S

ELECTRIC BELTS.

For the cure of all nervous diseases without the least derangement of the patient's habits or daily occupation. This appliance exerts powerful and beneficial influence throughout the whole frame: **is applicable to either sex,** and affords *instantaneous* relief in the following diseases:

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Dyspepsia,
Lumbago,
General Debility,
Headaches,
Dizziness,
Impotency,
Spermatorrhœa,
Sexual Exhaustion,
Self Abuse,
Premature Decay, &c.

These belts are the result of the profound research and experiment in Electro-Therapeutics, and by their peculiar construction, a *continuous* "galvanic current" is generated, which permeates the whole frame, and especially envelops the suffering parts with its gentle influence. This current assimilates closer to the *nervous fluid* than anything known to medical science—hence its potency as a curative agent.

Most especially is the application of electricity in this form beneficial to those disorders arising from youthful indiscretion, sexual excess, or dissipations of any kind, whereby the procreative powers are lessened and *Impotency* threatened. No false delicacy or sense of shame should prevent the sufferer, subject to restless nights, nightmare, dreams, palpitation of the heart, neuralgia, dimness of sight and other symptoms of nervous and physical debility, applying to the undersigned for relief.

These belts are light, perfectly flexible, and easily adjusted, all of which, together with their cheapness, renders them superior to any other form for the application of electricity, medicinally.

☞ 50,147 of these belts were sold in Europe in the year 1876.

"Electricity is Life,"

And no remedy can be compared to it for the treatment of IMPOTENCE and loss of nervous vitality.

This belt is recommended by the most eminent physiologists of this country and Europe.

"Ingenious, wonderful—a deathblow to the old system of drugging."—*London (Eng.) Lancet.*

"You have perfected a great blessing on suffering humanity."—*Dr. Richardson,* London, England.

"Wonderful for the restoration of exhausted vitality."—*Dr. Ferrier,* London, England.

"I cheerfully recommend Dr. Hall's Electric Belt, and consider it one of the greatest blessings to mankind that has been put before the public."—*Dr d'Barr,* Paris, France.

Price of Electric Belt, - $6 00
do. do. (extra power) 10 00

Full instructions with each belt, when you order.

When ordering, state exact measurement round the waist.

Send money by postoffice money order, express or registered letter.

☞ *ADVICE GRATIS.* ☜

Address all orders to

DR. JAMES HALL & CO.,

(General Agents for the United States,)

329 West Fifteenth street, New York.

*** *Note in what paper you saw this ade.* 12-13m5

BEST IN THE WORLD!

ABSOLUTELY AND CHEMICALLY PURE.

ARM AND HAMMER BRAND.

CHURCH & CO'S BI-CARB. SODA.

AND

SALERATUS

Which is the same thing.

Impure Saleratus or Bi-Carb Soda (which is the same thing) is of a slightly dirty white color. It may appear white, examined by itself, but a COMPARISON WITH CHURCH & CO'S "ARM AND HAMMER" BRAND will show the difference.

See that your Saleratus and Baking Soda is white and PURE, as should be ALL SIMILAR SUBSTANCES used for food.

A simple but severe test of the comparative value of different brands of Soda or Saleratus is to dissolve a dessert spoonful of each kind with about a pint of water (hot preferred) in clear glasses, stirring until all is thoroughly dissolved. The deleterious insoluble matter in the inferior Soda will be shown after settling some twenty minutes or sooner, by the milky appearance of the solution and the quantity of floating flocky matter according to quality.

Be sure and ask for Church & Co.'s Soda and Saleratus and see that their name is on the package and you will get the purest and whitest made. The use of this with sour milk, in preference to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost.

See one pound package for valuable information and read carefully.

SHOW THIS TO YOUR GROCER.

Planing Mill.

Henry W. Foutz,

(Successor to McClellan & Speer)

PROPRIETOR OF

BELLEFONTE

PLANING MILL

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash
Doors,
Sidings,
Floorings,
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stairs
Building Material,
Cottage Bedsteads,

Frame Work, and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.

HENRY W. FOUTZ,

10 23 6m Bellefonte, Pa.

Hotels

CENTRE COUNTY FARMERS HOME.

THE BUSH HOUSE.

Prices to Suit the Times.

Improved Stabling and Careful Hostlers. Low Special Rates for Jurymen and Witnesses. Cleanliness, Comfort and Table unexcelled.

NO DISCRIMINATION

against the Producers, than whom none are more worthy, or more entitled to attention. The Bush House having over three times the capacity of other hotels, there is no occasion or disposition to place the guests in attic rooms. This accounts for its growing Local Trade. We do not trust your horses to the care and profit of parties disconnected with the hotel.

J. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

12-4 tf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch

PHILAD'A.

Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; three squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.

18-1y JOEL HUTTON, Proprietor

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

(Furst's Building.) High-street, Bellefonte

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Miscellaneous.

Valuable Farm For Sale

— IN —

UNION TOWNSHIP,

Within Four Miles of Unionville Station, on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, a Good High way from the Farm to the Station, containing

EIGHTY ACRES

— OF —

Red Shale Land,

Sixty Acres under a Good State of Cultivation, and balance Timbered. It is one of the

Best Fruit Farms

to be found in this part of the country, and has a large number of FINE APPLE and PEACH TREES in bearing condition. There is a

NEVER FAILING SPRING

on the farm, the water of which is brought to the house and barn. There is on the farm a

Good Two-Story House,

newly plastered, containing Nine Rooms; a GOOD BARN, ICE HOUSE, WOOD HOUSE, and other necessary outbuildings.

PRICE: $2500,

$1,000 Cash in hand, and the balance in payments to suit purchaser. Enquire of

WILLIAM D. SMITH,

12-3 3m. Fleming, Centre Co., Pa.

PAINTERS.

DOAK & LONBERGER,

Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

AGENTS Make quick sales and the best profits on our new book, Golden Thoughts on Mother, Home and Heaven, in prose and poetry, by 300 authors. Illustrated. Pleases everybody; $2.75; also, 5000 Curiosities of the Bible, $1.75; mailed on receipt of price. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 805 Broadway, N. Y. 12n8

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Choice confectionery, pure and fresh, at Sechler & Co.'s.

—Spring styles in hats and caps at Lewins' Philadelphia branch.

—Now for gentle April showers, and sweet-scented mountain flowers.

—Large stock of cigars and tobaccos to select from at Sechler & Co.'s.

—Mr. McWilliams is the name of the new postmaster at Rock Springs.

—The evening service at the Episcopal church now commences at 7½ o'clock.

—Clean out your cellars, then open the doors and windows and let in the sunshine.

—J. H. Vosburg, Esq., has given up housekeeping, and taken rooms at the Bush House.

—A gang of men were at work repairing the railroad below the depot on Wednesday.

—We don't hear much about the fifteen game now-a-days. Everybody has given it up.

—There was little business transacted in town on Thursday. Everybody went fishing.

—Mr. A. G. Morris, of Tyrone, has erected a new stable at his limestone quarry in this place.

—Lock Haven had two fires last week. A brick dwelling house and a stable were destroyed.

—Our young folks will soon be rambling off to the woods in search of early flowers and ferns.

—The even burning and fine flavor of Harry Green's cigars cannot be beat by anything in the market.

—Rev. Wonner, the new pastor of the M. E. church at the Gap, is very much liked by his congregation.

—Mr. Wilson, the fruit and confectionery man, is doing a good business at his new stand on Allegheny street.

—The anglers were out bright and early on Thursday morning looking for the early bird—or trout, we mean.

—Our citizens are now taking a little healthy exercise, on pleasant mornings, in the way of beating carpets.

—The public schools will close in about three weeks. Pupils should make good use of the time that is left them.

—Men are rushing to Lewins' Philadelphia branch clothing house for their spring suits. Nobby styles and good fits.

—Many of the country schools have closed for the season, after a five months' term; not half long enough, by the way.

—Don't let your children cry for candy. The confectionery at Sechler & Co.'s is pure and fresh, and will do them no harm.

—Professor Phillippi, the aeronaut, formerly of this place, will travel with Forepaugh's circus and menagerie, the coming summer.

—We heard a merchant say the other day that his business was not paying him. He is one of the few who don't advertise.

—Everybody buys groceries at Sechler's. Why? Because they are bound to have a good article, and know that there is the place to get it.

—Beef is a good article on which to build up a strong constitution, that is, a good quality, which can be always had at Sechler's meat market.

—Those of our subscribers who change their locality should not fail to notify us that we may have their paper sent to their new address.

—The Bush House is becoming more popular than ever. At least we judge so, as families are breaking up housekeeping and going there to board.

—If you want a stylish spring suit, overcoat, hat, or anything in that line call at Lewins' Philadelphia Branch store. There you will find just what you want.

—Don't buy your spring suit until you have examined the stock at Lewins' Philadelphia branch store. If you can't be suited there, it's no use to look elsewhere.

—As the citizens of Altoona have subscribed but a small amount toward defraying the expenses, the firemen of that city are thinking of abandoning their Fourth of July celebration.

—Mr. William Jack, of Snow Shoe, was badly hurt in the mines at that place by falling rock, one day last week. We did not learn the extent of his injuries, but it is thought they will not result fatally.

Our Public Schools.

It is announced that the board of directors of our borough schools have decided to terminate the present term of school at the end of a seven months term. It gives us pleasure to be able to congratulate the board on the efficiency of the present school management, and the rapid progress made by the pupils in attendance; but we regret very much that the term could not have been continued two or three months longer. The season at the time of closing the schools will be much more favorable for attendance and study at school than is usually the case during the winter months. In fact, there are many children who are deprived of school in winter for the want of proper clothing, and who could avail themselves of a spring or summer session if the opportunity were offered. It is quite probable that the board has satisfactory reasons for thus shortening the term, and we have no disposition to differ with them in this particular, but when the directors took it upon themselves to decide at the same time that the school house should not be used to continue the school at the instance of private enterprise they not only made a grievous blunder, but exercised an arbitrary power entirely inconsistent with the duties they owe the public as directors of popular education. To say that the building requires repairs will not meet the views of the people in this particular, as it will not be conceded that it is necessary to close the building five months to make repairs that can be done in less than one.

It has been suggested that our school board is not made up of that material which really appreciates the wants of our people, and their action in this matter certainly indicates sufficient cause for the opinion. When we come to consider that in nine members of the board only two send children to the public schools, and that there are at least seven members who are void of posterity, or not willing to patronize our common schools, it is fair to presume that this situation of the board had its influence upon the late action taken by that body, which shows more of a disposition to control the public school building for ornament rather than for the promotion of the common good. Hereafter, we think it will be wiser to choose fathers of eight or ten children for school directors in preference to those who have none.

—In another column will be found the fish laws of Pennsylvania, to which we call the attention of all fishermen in this vicinity, that they may book themselves in the matter. We do not think that, with a Sportsmans' club composed of wide awake gentlemen and a vigilant fish-warden the fish laws will be violated to any extent in this section the present season.

—Mr. Daniel Garman, proprietor of the Garman House, offers his entire stock of horses, carriages, harness, etc., at private sale. He has some of the finest stock, both in horses and carriages, that can be found anywhere and parties desiring to purchase anything in that line should visit his stables and examine. Great bargains will be offered.

—We neglected to mention last week that the ball on Monday night, the 29th ult., given by Messrs. Sourbeck and Smith, was a decided success and an enjoyable occasion, as everybody expected it would be. Good order was maintained, and everything passed off harmoniously.

—Pleasant Gap's new grocery and dry goods store was opened last week. The proprietors, John Crownover & Son, formerly of Huntingdon, are men of experience in the business, and are prepared to furnish the people of that vicinity with the best of everything in their line.

—At Garman's popular hotel, opposite Court House, is the place to stop. If you stop there once you will be induced to stop again, as you will find the proprietor cheerful and gentlemanly, and will receive the very best accommodations the hotel affords.

—A gas house in Altoona belonging to the P. R. R. Company, was blown up on Thursday of last week. The building was badly wrecked. Several employes were in the house at the time of the explosion, three of whom were injured, but none fatally.

—An auction sale of watches and gold and silverware was held on several nights of last week at Stitzer's book store. Our citizens were pretty well supplied with these articles at the time of Blair's sell-out, and the bidding was not animated.

—Everything in the gentlemen's furnishing goods at the Philadelphia branch. Samuel Lewins, the manager, is an accommodating gentleman, and will willingly show you everything in his store. Call at the Branch.

A Bellefonte Woman in Trouble.

The wife of Mr. Joseph Parsons, of this place, while waiting in the Union depot, at Pittsburgh, on Tuesday evening, the 30th ult., gave birth to a premature child, leaving her in a very precarious condition. Her husband, who was with her at the time, appealed to the Mayor for help, and a physician was detailed to go to her aid, who, upon examination, discovered that a criminal abortion had been performed. The *Commercial-Gazette* gave the following additional particulars:

Last evening about eight o'clock a countrified man rushed into the Mayor's office and approaching Chief Pender and Lieutenant Duane, said that his wife was lying dangerously ill in the ladies' waiting room at the Union depot, and wanted to know where he could find a physician. The Chief immediately detailed a man to hunt up a physician. Dr. W. C. Shaw was summoned, and went to the depot. The individual then stated that his name was Joseph S. Parsons; that he was a shoemaker on his way from New Castle, Pa., to Bedford, Pa. His wife, he said, was suffering from the effects of an abortion. Lieutenant Duane proceeded to the Union depot with Parsons and Dr. Shaw was found there. In response to queries the doctor stated that the woman, Mrs. Parsons, had confessed to him that she had an operation performed on her in New Castle about three weeks ago, and that she was in a serious condition and should be removed to a hospital. The husband, who was present, said that he barely had money enough to take himself, wife and two children to Bellefonte. A telegram was thereupon sent to his father, in Bellefonte, who, he stated, was quite wealthy. In a few minutes Dr. Shaw reported that a criminal abortion had been performed on Mrs. Parsons, but that she was now all right, and with proper care could continue on her journey.

A reporter interviewed the husband, and he said that his wife had told him in New Castle that she had an abortion procured, as she did not want to raise a large family. Parsons, who is a shoemaker by trade, and who was working for Michael Toole, in New Castle, being rather low in funds then, secured just sufficient money to take his wife home, and she was taken ill just as the train was approaching the depot here last evening. The reporter next interviewed Mrs. Parsons, and in the presence of Dr. Shaw she stated that an operation had been performed on her about three weeks ago. When questioned as to the name of the party who procured the abortion, she was at first not disposed to give the name of the abortionist, but finally she told the reporter that her name was Mrs. McGinty, and that she was a midwife in New Castle.

Peter Herdic Again.

The Altoona *Tribune* gives the following particulars in regard to a suit for the possession of $5,000, in which Peter Herdic is interested:

Stopping at the Logan House on Wednesday evening may have been found the invincible Peter Herdic, of Williamsport, in company with B. S. Bently, Jr., and J. O. Parker, Esq., two prominent lawyers of the same place. The visit of these gentlemen to this city was for the purpose of appearing before Edmund Shaw, Esq., auditor appointed by the court of common pleas to distribute some $5,000 in the hands of the late Sheriff, James M. Stiffler. At the office of Mr. Shaw, on Wednesday evening, the parties met, together with Hon S. S. Blair, Hon. B. L. Hewitt, D. S. Neff and A. J. Riley, Esq., attorneys representing claimants upon this fund. The contest seems to be over a judgment of $10,000 in the name of Peter Herdic, which, it is claimed by the creditors, is without consideration, although the first on the list of liens against the fund.

The taking of testimony, we believe, was closed on Wednesday evening, and the hearing adjourned till yesterday at 10 a. m., at which Mr. Bently made his argument in behalf of the assignees in bankruptcy of Mr. Herdic, and was followed by Mr. Parker in behalf of the Lumbermen's national bank, of Williamsport, to whom the judgment had been assigned by Mr. Herdic before his going into bankruptcy. On the close of Mr. Parker's argument the further hearing was adjourned to the 13th inst., at which time the final arguments are expected to be made by the attorneys interested.

We understand that a vigorous contest has been going on before the auditor from time to time since his appointment, kept up by different conflicting claimants to the money, there having been about fourteen adjourned meetings. Some interesting questions of law arise in the case, we understand, growing out of the operations of Mr. Herdic with some of the banking and manufacturing institutions about Williamsport.

—Don't wait for a spring opening at Sechler & Co.'s. This firm is always opening new goods, the year round, and that is the reason that the groceries at this establishment are always pure and fresh.

—Bring your printing to the REPUBLICAN office. The finest assortment of plain and fancy type, and the most skilled workmen to be found in any printing establishment in the county.

—If our sportsmen desire some genuine sport they should shoulder their muskets and go for that wild monkey that is roaming about in the Luzerne county woods.

—Canned fruits and vegetables, as fresh as when first put up, at Sechler & Co.'s.

Council Proceedings.

The regular meeting of Town Council was held in the Logan hose house, the new place of meeting, on Monday, at 9 A. M., President Humes in the chair, and the following members present: Messrs. Ardell, Crider, Hunter, McClure, and Shortlidge.

Minutes of regular meeting, March 15th, and special meeting March 16th, read and approved.

The Water committee, through Chairman Shortlidge, filed a written and final report of the workings of said committee for the past year. A large decrease is shown in the purchases for coal owing to the stoppage of leaks in water pipes. A suggestion was made that the superintendent of water pipes make a written monthly statement of the time required by him for inspection of hydrants, fire plugs, waste pipes, water mains, when leaks are found, what caused the same, where water is wilfully wasted, how much time and material was consumed in the repairs, etc. A suggestion was also offered that the manner of employing the superintendent be changed.

A tribute to the efficiency of Cyrus Strickland, water superintendent, and Samuel Ryan, engineer, was rendered.

Market commissioner reported $1.30 market fees paid to treasurer.

The Finance committee reported payments on the following duplicates since last report: 1875, $106.20; 1876, $49.25; 1878, $1,309.62; 1879, $3,605.73. Total, $5,070.70. Exonerations on duplicate 1875, $31.75; on duplicate 1876, $1,158.38.

The president delivered a farewell address to Council, referring to the improvement in the method of doing business in comparison with former years, the efficiency of the several committees, and the kindness and courtesy that had been extended to him during his term of office.

A number of bills were approved and orders directed to be drawn therefor.

Adjourned *sine die*.

ORGANIZATION OF NEW COUNCIL.

Council met for organization at 10 a. m.

Messrs. McQuistian, Mullen and Tate were sworn in as members of Council by Esquire Rankin.

Mr. Mitchell, clerk, called the meeting to order and announced the business in hand. Mr. McClure nominated John Ardell, Jr., for President of Council, and on motion of Mr. Harper the nominations closed. Mr. Ardell was unanimously elected president of Council for the ensuing year. That gentleman took the chair, and after a few remarks, in which he thanked the members for the honor conferred upon him, he stated that he would announce the standing committees at the evening meeting.

The president stated that nominations were in order for Clerk of Council. Mr. Harper nominated Isaac Mitchell for that position. There being no other nominations, Mr. Mitchell was elected clerk.

Council then adjourned.

The following standing committees were announced at the evening session: *Finance*—Harper, McClure, Hunter; *Fire and Police*—Mullen, Tate, Meek; *Market*—Hunter, Harper, McQuistion; *Nuisance*—Tate, Meek, McQuistion; *Street*—Crider, Tate, Mullen; *Water*—McClure, Crider, Hunter.

—A Jordan township correspondent informs us that Robert Hunter, last week, sold a six-year-old cow, weighing 1,380 pounds. If anybody else can furnish more beef in the same amount of hide, let us have the returns.—*Clearfield Republican.*

All right, here you are. We can see that cow and go ninety pounds better. Following are the "returns," which appeared in the REPUBLICAN in our issue of March 10th: "Mr. Samuel Royer, of Nittany Valley, sold a cow a few days ago that weighed 1,670 pounds. This is only three hundred and fifty pounds lighter than the big cow exhibited at the Centennial."

—The services of Mr. Herr, formerly of the Salona band, have been engaged by the Mountain City Band of this place. At the practice meeting on Wednesday night Mr. Herr experienced little difficulty in acquainting himself with selections entirely new to him, thereby showing considerable ability, and promising to make a very acceptable addition to the band.

—Mr. Thomas A. Hicks, formerly of this place, now a resident of the Quaker City, was in town last week on a visit to his friends and relatives. Mr. Hicks is now traveling for Biddle & Parkman, an extensive hardware firm of Philadelphia. He is looking unusually well, and says he is getting along swimmingly, which will be good news to his friends hereabouts.

—William J. Kealsh, Esq., formerly of Bellefonte and late of Milesburg, has removed to Philadelphia with his family. He will engage in the "magic photograph" business.

—"A bang-up A No. 1 article" is the term applied to Harry Green's cigars by all who have tried them.

—Call at Heisler's marble works for good, cheap gravestones.

—Buy your groceries of Sechler & Co., and get a good article.

—Base ball, croquet, leap frog, etc., will soon put in an appearance.

—Blue birds and robins are on the hunt for partners for the season.

—The copious rain on Saturday brought out the green on the hillsides.

—Wild ducks have been seen on the mill dam in large numbers during the past week.

—Ten wagons in market on Saturday. Poultry and beef were the principal products.

—Fresh shad are in the market, but it takes a fat wallet and a few things thrown in to buy one.

—Guano and super phospate of lime with other commercial fertilizers, for sale by Alexander & Co.

—The largest, cheapest and best stock of Italian and Southern Falls gravestones at Heisler's, Bellefonte.

—A couple of "drunks" spent Friday afternoon sprawled over a mowing machine at the rear of the depot.

—Miss Martha Welch, of Huntingdon, who has been visiting friends in Bellefonte, returned home on Saturday.

—Mr. Samuel Moser, one of our prompt-paying subscribers of Penn Hall, looked into our sanctum on Thursday.

—As soon as the weather get settled then look out for a circus. They have left their winter quarters and are on the march.

—Gravestones of the finest quality of Italian marble, and the lowest prices, at Heisler's marble works, Bellefonte.

—David Parsons has resigned his position in Hoffer & Kline's hardware store, in Tyrone, and returned to Bellefonte.

—The street commissioners are cleaning out the gutters and removing ash heaps and other debris from the streets.

—The flitters made things lively in town on moving day, Thursday. A great many of our citizens moved into new quarters.

—Miss Gertie Butts departed for the Quaker City on Monday, where she expects to remain two or three weeks visiting her friends.

—Tell it to your neighbor and friends, that there is a cure for every disease of the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs in Days kidney pad.

—A game and fish association has been organized in Altoona. The mission of the association is to see that the game laws are enforced in that locality.

—We would like to say once more, in good strong language, that winter's back-bone is busted, and we would if it wasn't for that Canada galoot, who threatens to saddle two big snows and a cold snap on us this month.

—The planing mill at the dam has turned out over 45,000 arms for telegraph poles for the American Union Telegraph Company, and the contract is not yet half filled. Messrs. John Wolf and Andy Loneberger are doing the painting.

—Two Chambersburg men, for pointing an unloaded gun at a neighbor, were fined ten dollars each. That's business. If all persons who practice this dangerous habit were served in like manner there would be fewer persons shot through carelessness.

—Some hungry individual pried off a board from Isaac Haupt's smoke house, on Wednesday night of last week, and extracted therefrom a ham. Isaac says if the parties will let him know beforehand when they are coming, he'll place a whole hog there at their disposal.

—The Lewistown *Gazette* man calculates that a housekeeper makes from six to ten thousand strokes of the hand in beating up butter for a sponge cake. Now let him figure up what impression all that force would have if expended on a woodpile. That's what we want to get at.

—The thunder storm on Sunday accompanied by high winds, was destructive to property in various parts of the county. The cupola on the main building of the glass works was torn from the roof and carried about fifteen rods, lodging on top of the carpenter shop of the Snow Shoe railroad, and crushing in the roof. A section of board walk near Reynolds' Mill was caught by the blast and carried across the street, and one or two outhouses in that vicinity were toppled over. A barn near Eagleville was also blown down and demolished, and like disasters are reported in other sections.

—One of the most urgent demands of our time is a system of education which shall train the young to apply their school learning. At the Pennsylvania State College practical instruction in agriculture, horticulture, botany, zoology, mechanics, chemistry etc., is given, and thus theory in the class room is applied and enforced by experience in the field and laboratory. Spring session opens April 9th. For catalogue and full information address the Business Manager, State College, Centre county, Pa. 14m1

—To the ladies: I have the finest and largest assortment of decorated flower-pots, hanging and yard vases, that have ever been offered in this town. These goods will be sold at about one-half the prices for which they are usually sold. Parties desiring anything in this line should call early. H. K. HICKS.

—Ayer's cherry pectoral is a honeyed drop of relief. His cathartic pills glide sugar-shod over the palate, and his sarsaparilla is a nectar that imparts vigor to life, restores the health and expels disease.—*Waterford Advertiser.*

—Pearl millet, German millet, Hungarian grass, lawn grass, vegetable, flower and canary seeds a specially at Alexander & Co.'s.

—Full sets of undergarments at Lyon & Co.'s.

—A good child's suit at Lyon & Co.'s for $2.00.

—New Lanquedoc laces just received at Lyon & Co.'s.

—Just opened, a big lot of hats at Lyon & Co.'s from 35c up.

—Just received, a big line of ladies' undergarments at Lyon & Co.'s.

—The Oliver plow works manufacture from seventy-five to one hundred thousand plows per year. 13t2

—Just received, the largest and handsomest stock of embroideries from 1c a yard up at Lyon & Co.'s.

—Just opened, a big line of millenery, flowers, silks, satin, broche edge ribbons, brocade silks, at Lyon & Co.'s.

—Farmers, look to your interest and buy the Oliver chilled plow; it is the best in market; it speaks for itself. All repairs constantly kept on hand. 12-13tf JOHN RISHEL, Agent.

—Our stock of woolens for the spring and summer season of 1880 ust received. Leave your orders now. Respectfully,
MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—A good shoe for $1.00 at Lyon & Co.'s; a good fine dress shoe for $1.25 at Lyon & Co.'s; a good button shoe for $1.25 at Lyon & Co.'s; the finest and best quality of shoes at Lyon & Co.'s—warranted work.

CUT this out and hand it to your neighbor
BROWN'S DIABETIC CURE,
Established 8 years ago at Green Springs Sandusky county, Ohio, continues to be the wonder of the age in its marvelous cures of *Diabetes, Diuresis, Gravel,* and all forms of *Kidney* and *Bladder* Diseases. To be convinced come or send for a circular and sworn testimony. J. L. BROWN, M. D.,
Physician in charge.
O. J. SHUTTS, } Trustees.
S. H. SMITH, } 11-15-1y

HAPPY VOICES. (Copyrighted.)
How glad happy voices,
Like sweet Sabbath bells,
O'er the hills and the vales,
The glad story tells
of the celebrated STAR PARLOR ORGAN, manufactured by Alleger, Bowlby & Co., Washington, N. J. The finest organ for less money than any in the United States. Write to them.

MARRIED.

REYNOLDS—INGRAMS—On Tuesday, April 1, 1880, in St. John's P. E. church, Bellefonte, by the Rev. John Hewitt, rector, Morgan Reynolds and Deborah Ingram, both of Bellefonte.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, April 6, 1880.

Our merchants are beginning to receive their spring goods, and we notice that one of our advertising patrons is laying in an immense stock.

GRAIN—At Bellefonte wheat is dull and lower.

At Philadelphia red wheat, $1.35; amber, $1.36. Corn, 51c. Oats, 40@41c.

QUOTATIONS.

Whitewheat per bushel	$1 25
Amber wheat	1 30
Rye per bushel	60
Corn, cob	45
Corn, shelled	50
Oats new	40
Cloverseed	4 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	6 75@7 00
Flour, wholesale	6 75@7 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$15 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	14 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	6 50
Short straw per ton	5 50@6 50

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$5 8 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	25
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	9
Hams, sugar cured	
Bacon	7
Lard per pound	7
Eggs per doz	12½
Potatoes per bushel	30
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	16
Lemons per doz	40
Dried sweet corn per pound	8
Small Onions per quart	15